

WEATHER

Fair
And
Warmer

Daily Worker

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GUARD, ASSAILANT DIE AS ARMED MEN MAKE ATTEMPT ON TRUMAN'S LIFE

CP Assails Terrorist Attempt in Washinton

**WARNS AGAINST USE OF INCIDENT FOR
CRACKDOWN ON LABOR, PUERTO RICANS**

William Z. Foster and Gus Hall, on behalf of the National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday (Wed.) issued the following statement on the attempt upon President Truman's life.

"Like all our fellow Americans we Communists were profoundly shocked by this afternoon's report of an attempt to enter Blair House with the apparent purpose of taking President Truman's life.

"As is well known, the Communist Party condemns and rejects assassination and all acts of violence and terror. This can only be the act of terrorists, deranged men, or agents provocateur—a 1950 version of Van der Lubbe and the Reichstag Fire frame-up.

"Acts of this kind do not help but instead hinder the just aspirations of the Puerto Rican people for independence and for their liberation from the economic and political domination of the Wall Street corporations. This act must not be used as a pretext for a reign of persecution against the people of Puerto Rico either here in the United States or in Puerto Rico.

"A reported attempt to link the Communist Party with this infamous crime suggests an effort at a pro-fascist provocation. History is full of instances in which similar acts of terrorism have been instigated or used for the purpose of cracking down on the labor movement and peace movement. We call on our fellow countrymen to block any attempt to utilize today's terrorist act as fuel for the flames of war hysteria and police state repression already endangering the Bill of Rights and world peace."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Two men armed with German Luger pistols were shot down in a gun battle by White House guards today on the steps of Blair House, the temporary residence of President Truman.

Leslie Coffelt, a White House guard, died of bullet wounds tonight at Emergency Hospital. Two other guards were wounded.

One of the assailants, Grisellio Torresola of New York, was killed. His partner, Oscar Collazo, 37, also of New York, was wounded.

In New York the wife of Collazo said he was a Puerto

WIFE OF ASSAILANT SAYS HE WAS A 'NATIONALIST'

—See Page 3

Rican Nationalist. Members of that organization carried out an abortive uprising in Puerto Rico this week and only today planted a bomb in Puerto Rican offices in New York.

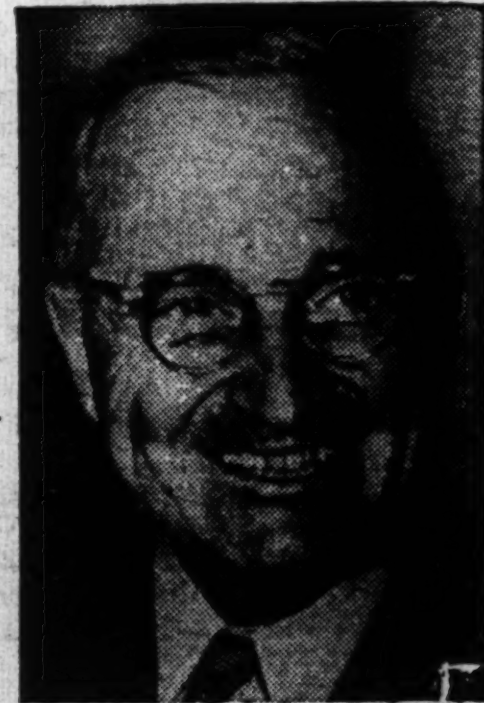
Police said Collazo confessed that "we came here with the purpose of shooting the President."

On Torresola's body, police said they found a letter signed by Puerto Rican Nationalist leader Pedro Albizu Campos urging him to further "the movement" without "hesitation of any kind."

The Nationalists, a small but active splinter group, demand immediate independence for Puerto Rico.

Nationalist Party President, the 59-year-old Harvard graduate Pedro Albizu Campos, served a term in Atlanta penitentiary convicted of conspiring to overthrow the

(Continued on Page 9)



PRESIDENT TRUMAN

The Nazis March Again --for Wall St.

I. They Didn't Even Wait For World War II to End

This series of articles tracing the steps taken by Wall Street and its European agents to rebuild the Nazi Army—beginning during World War II itself—for war against the Soviet Union bare the falseness of the big show the State Department is now putting on about the "necessity" for "recreating" the German army to "defend" western Europe.

The author of these articles proves that for years now Wall Street has been working to prepare World War III with the Nazi war criminals who planned and led the last war, killing and maiming hundreds of thousands of American soldiers and millions of our allies.

By Hanus Kotek By Telepress

The key to the present remilitarization of West Germany is to be found in a book recently published by the Nibelungen Publishing House. The book is called *Die Geheimfront* (The Secret Front) and deals with the activities of the German secret service. The author of this book modestly calls himself Walter Hagen. He was one of the closest collaborators of Gen. Kaltenbrunner.

Hagen writes that Himmler's secret service—the SS attempted to come to an agreement with the West as far back as 1940 in order to secure the position of Hitler's army and the SS and to reserve a free hand for the imminent attack against the Soviet Union. Negotiations were carried out via the Vatican.

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Counter-Attacks By Koreans Halt Invaders Again

Counterattacks by Korean patriot troops slowed up advances by the invaders on both the east and west coasts, dispatches from the front in Korea indicated yesterday. The U. S. 24th Division reported that the division was attacked by three Korean planes when it reached a position 18 miles from the Manchurian border in the north-west.

One U.S. jet plane was reported shot down in a dog-fight near Sunchow, south of the border city of Sinuiju, on the south flank of the Yalu River.

In the central sector, the U.S. 1st Cavalry was rushing to the aid of Rhee troops which had been torn to pieces in large-scale battles near Unsan. One company of the U.S. 1st was ambushed for a time, and two tanks were disabled, it was reported. The walled city of Yongbyon in that area, which had been captured by the invaders last week, was said to be under assault by 3,000 Korean cavalrymen.

A correspondent reporting from the Unsan front said that American tanks pushed through sharp, snow-covered mountains to rescue the remnants of the Rhee regiment which had retreated over the bodies of thousands of its members. One Rhee battalion sent a message saying it was cut to 124 men, and had no food or ammunition.

On the east coast, the U.S. 7th

Division sent an appeal for air support, 36 miles from the Manchurian border, and asked for planes to evacuate its wounded.

B-29 Superfortress crews ended a five-day "holiday" by scattering bombs over Korea yesterday.

State Dep't Pushes Tito Aid

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson said today Washington is sending Yugoslavia all the short-range help it can and soon will ask Congress for special funds to aid Tito.

He told a news conference that government officials, with President Truman's approval, have decided on this two-point approach:

- Government agencies plan to round up about \$30,000,000 in short-range help.

- Ask Congress for a special appropriation of \$30,000,000.

While no strings are supposedly attached to the U. S. aid, it was said that this government contemplates making certain "suggestions" to Tito.

McGohey Keeps 11 Victims of McCarran Law on Ellis Island

Federal Judge John F. X. McGohey yesterday refused to release the 11 foreign-born McCarran law victims who are being held on Ellis Island, after being illegally rearrested. He set Nov. 8 as the date for hearings before him on writs of habeas corpus filed by attorneys for the 11 in an attempt to secure their release. Judge McGohey said he would not interfere on the bail issue unless it was shown by "convincing proof" that Attorney General J. Howard McGrath had misused his discretion in ordering the non-citizens arrested and held without bail. Each of the eleven was free on bail awaiting immigration department hearings and other proceedings at the time they were arrested.

McCARRAN THOUGHT CURB ASSAILED BY DENVER POST

The Denver Post admits that if it weren't so serious a matter it would "guffaw" at the way the McCarran police state law is working out. Noting particularly the horror of the law's supporters at the decision to keep Franco Falangists out of the country, the newspaper declares, "The gentlemen of Congress, in trying to pass an anti-Communist law, have passed a law that tries to outlaw any extremity of thought."

The barring of Franco Falangists may help "retrieve some of the prestige we lost abroad when

the law was passed," it notes. While attacking what it calls Soviet "imperialism," the newspaper holds that the legislation should not be passed against "beliefs." Millions in Europe vote Communist, the editorial points out, but they are not "Soviet agents."

"If we want to spread democracy around this globe we had better stick to selling our product and stop forcibly using a stomach pump on every man who comes along just to see if he's been eating our competitor's candy instead," the editorial concludes.

PICKETS TO HIT PRO-FRANCO STAND OF U.S. DELEGATION

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade yesterday urged participation of all progressives in the anti-Franco picket line today (Thursday) between 4:45 p.m. and 6 p.m. at the headquarters of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations at 2 Park Ave.

The two organizations called upon all organizations and individuals to mobilize at once for "the last chance" to defeat the pro-Franco resolution railroaded through the UN Special Political Committee last Tuesday.

"The next few days provide the last chance to keep Franco out of the UN. We call upon all who remember that Franco was and is an enemy of peace, of democracy, and of the principles on which the UN was founded, to rally to keep the UN ban on Franco Spain."

Ask Office Help in Martinsville Fight

The national office of the Civil Rights Congress yesterday appealed for office volunteers for the work involved in preparing a delegation to Richmond, Va., in behalf of the Martinsville Seven.

They were urged to contact national CRC at Murray Hill 4-6640.

Greet the Victims

The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born yesterday urged that greetings of support and packages be sent to the foreign born victims of the McCarran law raids. The address is Ellis Island, New York. The names of the victims are:

Rose Nelson Lightcap, Willy Busch, Jack Schneider, Nicholas Kaloudis, Manuel Tarazona, Myer Klig, Frank Borich, Andrew Dmytryshyn, Harry Yaris, Alexander Bittelman, George Pirinsky, Betty Gannett, Claudia Jones, Ferdinand Smith, George Siskind, Anthony Cattonar and Carl Paivio.

Ask for Volunteers

The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born yesterday called for volunteer office workers to help in the campaign to free the McCarran law victims. The office of the committee is 23 W. 28 St.

DAILY WORKER CIRCULATION UP 58% IN JERSEY COUNTY

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 1.—Daily Worker circulation has increased 58 percent in Hudson County in the two weeks since Mayor John Kenny rammed through his "anti-Communist" police registration ordinance, it was announced here today by Gertrude Rose, Hudson County Worker representative.

"The increase," Miss Rose said, "has been achieved by planned effort of Daily Worker and Worker readers, determined to do their part to resist Kenny's attack on the people's freedom of the press, speech and assembly."

The Hudson County gains are part of a statewide campaign by New Jersey Daily Worker readers to double the paper's circulation by the end of November.

John F. Norman, New Jersey Worker director, said similar gains were being reported in several New Jersey counties.

Industrial Camden, with a somewhat smaller circulation, has already turned in a 100 percent increase in daily circulation, Norman said, with Middlesex (New Brunswick and Parth Amboy) showing a 90 percent gain.

Special tribute was paid the farm area, which has increased its Daily Worker circulation 45 percent in less than two weeks.

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Wife of White House Assailant Says He Was a 'Nationalist'

By Harry Raymond

Mrs. Rosa Collazo, 42, wife of Oscar Collazo, seriously wounded in an alleged attempt to assassinate the President, said her husband had been a member of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico for 18 years. Interviewed in her third floor apartment at 173 Brook Ave., Bronx, she said she didn't know her husband was going to Washington when he left home two days ago. She said she thought he was going to Puerto Rico. Oscar Collazo is the father of three children—Iris, 22; Lydia, 20; and Carmen, 15. Mrs. Collazo said that she too was a member of the Nationalist Party for more than 20 years.

Asked by reporters if her husband was a member of the Communist Party, she replied vehemently: "No."

"If the President of the United States wanted to give Puerto Rico independence he could have given it years ago," Mrs. Collazo told newspaper men. "If anyone tried to kill the president of the Nation-

alist Party, Pedro Campos, I would kill him myself," she said.

"I am not surprised at anything these days," she added, "with revolutions going on in Puerto Rico." Mrs. Collazo said she did not know of any plot to assassinate the President. She said her husband never complained about Pres. Truman.

"All he wanted was to see Puerto Rico free," she said.

U. S. Secret Service agents pushed reporters out of the ramshackle third floor tenement apart-

ment where the Collazos live at 173 Brook Ave., Bronx, and began questioning the dead man's wife. "We are questioning her now," said a secret service man as he emerged from the apartment shortly after 5 o'clock.

He said they were taking Mrs. Collazo to secret service headquarters in Manhattan for further questioning.

A reporter asked if they had found any evidence in the house of "anything subversive" and the

secret service man replied:

"No."

Mrs. Collazo said that her husband left at 2 p.m. yesterday and she has not seen him since.

The entire block on which the Collazo apartment is located is crowded with people overflowing from the sidewalks into the streets. The streets were blocked off by a police detail. Persons in the neighborhood told reporters that Pedro Campos, leader of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party, lived in the Brook Avenue apartment house and was a neighbor of the Collazos before he left for Puerto Rico some five years ago.

Mrs. Collazo said she did not know Oscar Torresola of 1259 Ward Ave., Bronx, who was shot

in front of the White House with her husband.

Mrs. Collazo and her daughters were taken last night to Secret Service headquarters, and a short time later Secret Service men rushed the wife, aged father-in-law, son and daughter of Griselio Torresola into three automobiles and sped them away to an undisclosed destination.

A larger number of New York police including the emergency squad, searched many homes last night without warrants, looking for what they called "subversive" literature.

Neighbors of the Collazo family said they were a quiet and aver-

(Continued on Page 4)

11 Negro Soldiers Reported Under Court-Martial Sentence in Korea

Jail 6 More McCarran Victims; UN Gets Plea

By John Hudson Jones

Six non-citizens surrendered to Ellis Island immigration officials yesterday after four of them had presented a petition to the United Nations protesting the U.S. government's terror drive against the foreign born.

The six led a Negro and white group of over 100 friends and relatives to the Ellis Island Ferry from Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. 4th St. They had waited there for the decision of Federal Judge John F. X. McGohey, who denied restraining orders that would have held up their rearrests. All had been under bail in previous deportation proceedings.

The six are Claudia Jones, 32; Ferdinand C. Smith, 54; Betty Cannett, 42; George Siskind, 48; Anthony Cattonar, 44, and Carl Paivio, 57.

Abner Green, secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, brought news of Judge McGohey's denial of a restraining order, and announced that further legal steps were under way to obtain bail for the six.

Yesterday morning, at Lake Success, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt refused to accept a letter from the six which they had asked her to bring to the attention of the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee.

A member of the USSR delegation, however, promised that he would bring the letter to the attention of Alexander Panyushkin, head of the Russian delegation to that body which is officially known as Committee Three.

DEFENDS JAILING

Mrs. Roosevelt was spoken to by Miss Jones, and by Rev. John W. Darr, chairman of the board of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

"Will you as a representative of the American people present this letter to the nations of the world?" Miss Jones said she asked Mrs. Roosevelt.

"Certainly not," Mrs. Roosevelt

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Furriers Hit Denial of Bail To 2 Leaders

Renewed waves of protest rolled through the fur market this afternoon with the news that Furriers Joint Council leader Jack Schneider and Myer Klig, a member of the International Fur and Leather Workers Executive Board, as well as eight others, had been denied bail by Federal District Court Judge McGohey under the terms of the McCarran Act.

Schneider and Klig were remanded to Ellis Island, where they have been confined last week.

Judge McGohey postponed final decision on the request for bail until Nov. 8. By noon today, 547 fur shops had already sent 859 telegrams to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath demanding that Schneider and Klig be freed on bail immediately, and that the Administration stop enforcing the police state McCarran and Taft-Hartley laws. Workers in 219 shops stopped work for 10 to 30 minutes to organize their protests.

The Furriers Joint Council announced yesterday that immediate consideration will be given to further measures for the expression of the mass demand of the fur workers for the release of their leaders on bail.

Over 500 shop chairman of the Council, at a meeting at the union headquarters last night, voiced their indignation at the arbitrary arrests of Schneider and Klig. It was pointed out by some of the chairmen that the arrest of Schnei-

(Continued on Page 9)

At least 11 more Negro soldiers of the all-Negro 24th Infantry Regiment in Korea have been given the "Gilbert treatment" by Gen. MacArthur's lily-white senior officer corps.

In a copyrighted report from its war correspondent, James L. Hicks, the Baltimore Afro-American of Nov. 4 said 11 more Negro GI's had been court-martialed on charges of misconduct before the enemy—the same charge on which Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert, Jr., was condemned to death—and sentenced to terms of from five years imprisonment at hard labor to life imprisonment.

The convicted men were seen by Hicks aboard a train in South Japan. They were under armed guard and were being sent to the Eighth Army Stockade in Tokyo, Hicks reported.

Hicks' report said the men were made a spectacle on their arrival in Tokyo. The armed guards formed a semi-circle before the train door with drawn guns and marched the men through the station in columns of twos to a waiting truck.

The identity of the men could not be learned, Hicks said, because Army officials refused either to divulge their names or to allow him to talk to them.

GILBERT PLEAS MOUNT

The Afro-American story broke as more voices joined the nationwide demand for the revocation of the death sentence on Lieut. Gilbert, whose case was reviewed in Washington last week by the Army's Judge Advocate General Office in the Pentagon.

Basis for the demand for Gilbert's freedom was the patent frame-up character of the court martial at Haman, Korea, on Sept. 6, where the young York, Pa., of-

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Both Sides of Wall Street

AN EDITORIAL

Governor Dewey has charged that Rep. Walter A. Lynch, his Democratic opponent for the Governorship, tried to put over a tax grab measure which would have saved Wall Street speculators more than half a billion dollars.

We don't doubt Dewey's charge. Where it discredits its opponents and gains him votes, Dewey will not avoid telling the truth. Rep. Lynch was a member of the House Ways and Means Committee. It is typical of these phony "liberal Democratic" politicians who hail from working class districts to present voting records which appear to be "pro-labor" on economic issues, while behind the scenes they operate according to their real convictions and interests.

This is the way Truman has operated, and it is the technique of Democratic leaders in Congress and State Legislature. They can always depend on rags like the New York Post to cover up their double-dealing.

Dewey, however, is hardly the man to talk in opposition to tax grabs for big business. For years, he maintained a reduced corporate tax and a cut-rate tax on big incomes, while fastening sales taxes and other excise levies on the mass of the people. He turned over more than half a billion of jobless insurance funds to the large corporations, as Lynch has properly noted.

Thus it is that Dewey and Lynch charge each other with being tools of Wall Street—and both are right.

Dewey and Lynch and their respective parties charge each other with corruption and graft—and both are right.

Dewey and Lynch and their respective parties charge each other with being responsible for the war in Korea and the world war danger—and both are right.

The only candidate for Governor who is free of these charges is John T. McManus of the American Labor Party.

And the only party that can say honestly and frankly that it is against tax grabs for Wall Street, against robbery of the people through corrupt politicians, and for a genuine peace policy is the American Labor Party.

POINT OF ORDER

'I Do'

By Alan Max

Our State Department keeps on holding up the visas of representatives of organizations abroad who seek to take part in various UN commission meetings here.

If this goes on, the day may not be far off when regular delegates to the UN, applying for a visa from a U. S. consulate overseas, will have to go through the following procedure:

"I would like a visa. I am a delegate to the General Assembly of the UN."

"Are you or have you ever been a citizen of any country on the Attorney General's list of

subversive countries?"

"No."

"If we permit you to enter the United States do you swear to uphold at all times the agenda proposed by the Secretary of State for the coming meeting of the UN?"

"I do."

"Gen. MacArthur has called the Pacific Ocean an American lake. Do you agree that Lake Success is also an American lake?"

"I do."

"Visa granted—subject to revocation without notice in the middle of any roll-call vote."

A Night at the Moscow Circus

By Joseph Clark
(Daily Worker Correspondent)

BIG BRIGHT ELECTRIC signs in front of a handsome square building proclaimed it the Moscow circus. Inside all was bustle and excitement just before the big show started at 8:30 p.m. Lines were formed in front of the several coat-checking counters, other folks were buying a snack before taking their seats. The arena itself was a circular amphitheater, seating about 1,500, with a high dome shaped ceiling.

Every seat taken, the lights dimmed and the orchestra struck up an overture. A spotlight turned on a man standing on a

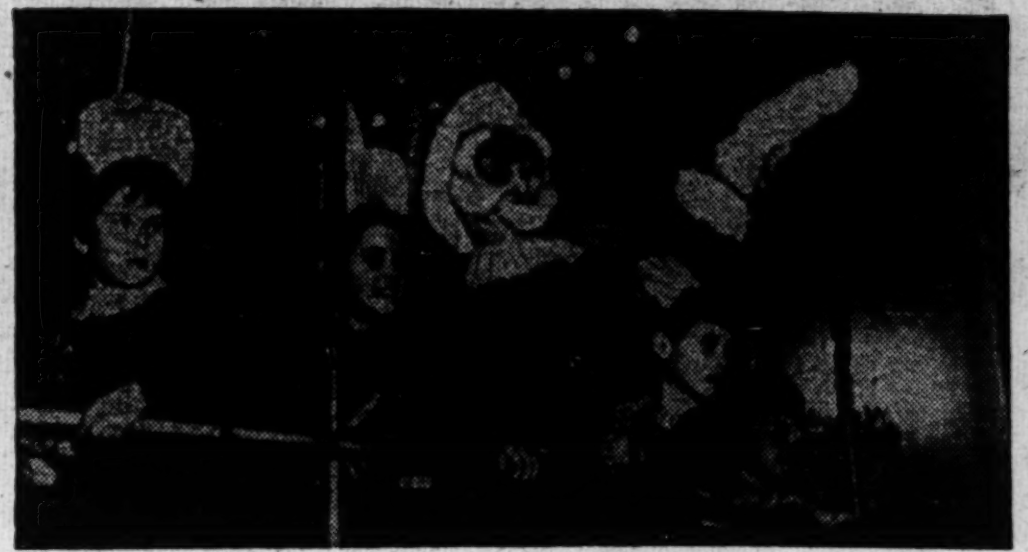
MOSCOW

stage above the circus ring and he recited a poem—to peace. Then the circus master came on the ring, dressed in black evening dress, tails and all, white shirt and tie and announced the first act. It was a bicycle number, performers dancing on the wheels to the accompaniment of the music, acrobatics, seven riders pyramiding on a single

bike, tricks on one wheel and all you've ever seen circus bicycle performers do.

When the bike riders were finished, the inevitable clown came out on his own bike, a huge front wheel and a tiny rear wheel. He ran the gamut of clowning from the Jimmy Savo style of quiet pantomime to the Groucho Marx type of slapstick. He and the other clowns came on after every act, taking the performers and their tricks for a ride, while displaying their own clownish proficiency at every-

(Continued on Page 8)



Moscow children see the sights with a clown.

15% Rent Hike Forms Printed, Ross Reveals

Joseph D. McGoldrick, Gov. Dewey's rent administrator, has already printed forms calling for new rent regulations to boost rents 15 percent after Dec. 1, 1950, it was charged last night by Paul Ross, ALP candidate for Mayor. Ross, chairman of the New York Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council, warned in a broadcast that these rent rulings "may make possible rent increases as high as 50 percent."

Ross declared:

- Since May 1, McGoldrick has granted 94 percent of all rent increase applications.

- Fifty thousand rent boosts with the monthly average more than \$5 have been approved by McGoldrick.

Earlier Ross had charged that Vincent Impellitteri and "his Police Commissioner Murphy" were responsible for a series of summons and harassments against Jewish storekeepers on the East Side.

A St. George Hotel ALP rally in Brooklyn heard Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, candidate for U. S. Senate, denounce the war coalition headed by American imperialism.

In a speech over WQXR, John T. McManus, ALP candidate for Governor, appealed to New Deal and Liberal Party rank and file voters to reject the machine alliance of the Dubinsky Berle-Rose leadership and cast their vote on Row C.

Impellitteri charged yesterday that the Liberals had taken over the policies, direction and financial control of the Tammany Pecora campaign.

Wife

(Continued from Page 3)

age family, popular in the neighborhood.

Martin Vallen, grocer, 226 Brooks Ave., said: "They were an average American family. They were very regular in all their activities."

Ben Vallen, brother of Martin, when told of the incident, said: "I wouldn't believe that in 50,000 years."

The owner of a laundret, 224 Brook Ave., where the Collazos did some of their laundry, said: "He was very quiet. I can hardly believe that he is the man you are talking about."

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The Worker 1.50 2.50 5.00

Picket State Rent Office Today

A picket line to protest rent increases and evictions will be held in front of State Rent Commission office this afternoon between 12:30 and 1:30 under the auspices of the Manhattan Tenant Councils.

Organized tenants are demanding the removal of Rent Administrator Joseph D. McGoldrick because of his direct tie to building firms.

ERIE, PA., CP REGISTRATION LAW HALTED BY U.S. COURT

PITTSBURGH.—A temporary restraining order issued by a Federal District Judge here barred enforcement of the Erie, Pa., version of the McCarran Law. The ordinance requires registration of "Communists" and "subversives." The International Workers Order was granted the preliminary injunction.

Protest Eviction of 3 Families

Three families were evicted yesterday from 405 E. 24 St., on whose block the Veterans Administration plans to build a hospital.

John Scudder, ALP choice for Assembly in the Sixth A. D. North, accompanied tenants yesterday in a protest to the Housing Authority.

A sit-down was planned last night at Housing Authority headquarters until aid is obtained.

CRC Warns of Intimidation

The New York Civil Rights Congress revealed yesterday that investigation of Impellitteri's round-up of "vagrants and hoodlums" indicates that a large number of the arrests include Negroes and Puerto Ricans.

The CRC urged voters "not to be intimidated by the Gestapo atmosphere created by this stunt, and calls upon anyone denied his rights to vote because of such intimidations to contact the CRC, ORegon 9-1657."

Assembly Extends Lie's Term

The UN General Assembly yesterday extended Trygve Lie's term as Secretary-General for three years. The vote was 46 in favor, five against and seven abstentions (five Arab states plus China and Australia).

Teachers Present Wage Demands

A basic salary schedule of \$4,000-\$7,500 for all teachers, with comparable increases for clerks, etc., was urged in a nine-point program presented by the Teachers Union to the Board of Education's Salary Fact Finding Committee.

Bronx ALP Rally Tonight

ALP candidates will climax their Bronx campaign with a rally tonight (Thursday) at Hunts Point Palace, 163 St. and Southern Boulevard.

Speakers will include Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, candidate for U. S. Senate; Paul Ross, candidate for Mayor; John T. McManus, candidate for Governor, and Clementine Pao-lone, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

Condemn Clay-Hilliard Inquisition

The Clay-Hilliard inquisition order requiring Welfare Department employees to submit a complete report on their past and present membership in so-called "subversive" organizations, was condemned yesterday by the New York Civil Rights Congress.

The CRC asked trade union members and democratic-minded New Yorkers to express their grave concern.

Winston Cites 2-Party Cover-Up for Wall St.

There are bigger corruption deals involving the two major parties than have been brought out so far, because the "two-party system is itself a racket," Henry Winston,

Eugenie Griffith

On WMCA Tonight

Eugenie Griffith, chairman of the Labor Youth League in Harlem, will speak tonight over WMCA, 9:05-9:15 p.m., on "Negro Youth and the Elections."

Navy to Call Up

31,000 Reserves

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (UP).—The Navy announced today it would call up 31,000 enlisted reserves and an undisclosed number of reserve officers during the first half of 1951. An additional 5,000 enlisted reserves will be recalled each month following June, 1951.

Rescue 3 Workmen In Sewer Collapse

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1 (UP).—Three workmen were rescued today after being buried up to their necks for more than two hours in a wall of soft dirt that collapsed in a sewer excavation.

Communist Party organization secretary, declared over WMCA last night. Speaking in behalf of Miss Frances Smith, ALP choice for Assembly from Harlem's 11th A. D., assailed Impellitteri's police round-up, which, he asserted, "terrorized the Negro and Puerto Rican communities and steered clear of the silk stocking districts where the big fixers live."

A gentlemen's agreement exists between the GOP and Democrats to cover up the "swindling and profiteering which is amassing millions for the giant corporations," he said.

6,443,492 Register

To Vote in N. Y. State

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 1 (UP).—Final official figures on registration for the Nov. 7 election were announced yesterday by the Secretary of State's office.

The total, 6,443,492, was completed with the report of two districts which had been missing when last week's registration figures were

Missouri CP Raps McCarran Dragnet

The real aim of the McCarran police state measure with its deportation dragnet is to frighten Americans "from having ideas and daring to express them," declared the Communist Party of Missouri in a state-

ment condemning the arrest and jailing of Mrs. Antonia Sentner, foreign-born mother of three children.

"The release of Mrs. Sentner on bail," said the statement, "further exposes the illegality of her arrest and detention in the first place."

What happened to her "can happen to any person, Communist and non-Communist, citizen or non-citizen, so long as the McCarran Law remains on the books," it declared.

"Its aim is to outlaw the most ad-

vanced working class organization, the Communist Party," it asserted, "and at the same time all other opposition to the profiteers and war makers. Its aim is to hogtie the working class to the war machine with the threat of firings and jail for anything that can be called 'Communist'."

The statement urged workers and trade unions to work for the measure's repeal.

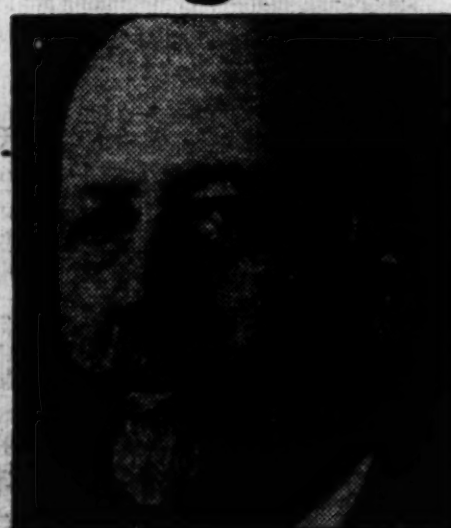
ASP Theatre Group Party Tomorrow

The first social event of the Theatre Division of the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions will be held this Friday evening, Nov. 3, 77 Fifth Ave.

Featured will be a program of entertainment by members of the Theatre Division and a showing of the ASP film, The Hollywood Ten, plus a film on international theatre.

Refreshments will be served all evening and there will be dancing between the entertainment program.

Admission is 60c.



DuBOIS
In Bronx Tonight

Wife of White House Assailant Says He Was a 'Nationalist'

By Harry Raymond

Mrs. Rosa Collazo, 42, wife of Oscar Collazo, seriously wounded in an alleged attempt to assassinate the President, said her husband had been a member of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico for 18 years. Interviewed in her third floor apartment at 173 Brook Ave., Bronx, she said she didn't know her husband was going to Washington when he left home two days ago. She said she thought he was going to Puerto Rico. Oscar Collazo is the father of three children—Iris, 22; Lydia, 20; and Carmen, 15. Mrs. Collazo said that she too was a member of the Nationalist Party for more than 20 years.

Asked by reporters if her husband was a member of the Communist Party, she replied vehemently: "No."

"If the President of the United States wanted to give Puerto Rico independence he could have given it years ago," Mrs. Collazo told newspaper men. "If anyone tried to kill the president of the Nation-

alist Party, Pedro Campos, I would kill him myself," she said.

"I am not surprised at anything these days," she added, "with revolutions going on in Puerto Rico." Mrs. Collazo said she did not know of any plot to assassinate the President. She said her husband never complained about Pres. Truman.

"All he wanted was to see Puerto Rico free," she said.

U. S. Secret Service agents pushed reporters out of the ramshackle third floor tenement apart-

ment where the Collazos live at 173 Brook Ave., Bronx, and began questioning the dead man's wife.

"We are questioning her now," said a secret service man as he emerged from the apartment shortly after 5 o'clock.

He said they were taking Mrs. Collazo to secret service headquarters in Manhattan for further questioning.

A reporter asked if they had found any evidence in the house of "anything subversive" and the

secret service man replied: "No."

Mrs. Collazo said that her husband left at 2 p.m. yesterday and she has not seen him since.

The entire block on which the Collazo apartment is located is crowded with people overflowing from the sidewalks into the streets. The streets were blocked off by a police detail. Persons in the neighborhood told reporters that Pedro Campos, leader of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party, lived in the Brook Avenue apartment house and was a neighbor of the Collazos before he left for Puerto Rico some five years ago.

Mrs. Collazo said she did not know Oscar Torresola of 1259 Ward Ave., Bronx, who was shot

in front of the White House with her husband.

Neighbors of the Collazo family said they were a quiet and average family, popular in the neighborhood.

Martin Vallen, grocer, 226 Brooks Ave., said: "They were an average American family. They were very regular in all their activities."

Ben Vallen, brother of Martin, when told of the incident, said: "I wouldn't believe that in 50,000 years."

The owner of a launderet, 224 Brook Ave., where the Collazos did some of their laundry, said: "He was very quiet. I can hardly believe that he is the man you are talking about."

11 Negro Soldiers Reported Under Court-Martial Sentence in Korea

Jail 6 More McCarran Victims; UN Gets Plea

By John Hudson Jones

Six non-citizens surrendered to Ellis Island immigration officials yesterday after four of them had presented a petition to the United Nations protesting the U.S. government's terror drive against the foreign born.

The six led a Negro and white group of over 100 friends and relatives to the Ellis Island Ferry from Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. 4th St. They had waited there for the decision of Federal Judge John F. X. McGohey, who denied restraining orders that would have held up their rearrests. All had been under bail in previous deportation proceedings.

The six are Claudia Jones, 32; Ferdinand C. Smith, 54; Betty Cannett, 42; George Siskind, 48; Anthony Cattonar, 44, and Carl Paivio, 57.

Abner Green, secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, brought news of Judge McGohey's denial of a restraining order, and announced that further legal steps were under way to obtain bail for the six.

Yesterday morning, at Lake Success, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt refused to accept a letter from the six which they had asked her to bring to the attention of the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee.

A member of the USSR delegation, however, promised that he would bring the letter to the attention of Alexander Panyushkin, head of the Russian delegation to that body which is officially known as Committee Three.

DEFENDS JAILING

Mrs. Roosevelt was spoken to by Miss Jones, and by Rev. John W. Darr, chairman of the board of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

"Will you as a representative of the American people present this letter to the nations of the world?" Miss Jones said she asked Mrs. Roosevelt.

"Certainly not," Mrs. Roosevelt (Continued on Page 9)

Furriers Hit Denial of Bail To 2 Leaders

Renewed waves of protest rolled through the fur market this afternoon with the news that Furriers Joint Council leader Jack Schneider and Myer Klig, a member of the International Fur and Leather Workers Executive Board, as well as eight others, had been denied bail by Federal District Court Judge McGohey under the terms of the McCarran Act.

Schneider and Klig were remanded to Ellis Island, where they have been confined last week.

Judge McGohey postponed final decision on the request for bail until Nov. 8. By noon today, 547 fur shops had already sent 859 telegrams to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath demanding that Schneider and Klig be freed on bail immediately, and that the Administration stop enforcing the police state McCarran and Taft-Hartley laws. Workers in 219 shops stopped work for 10 to 30 minutes to organize their protests.

The Furriers Joint Council announced yesterday that immediate consideration will be given to further measures for the expression of the mass demand of the fur workers for the release of their leaders on bail.

Over 500 shop chairman of the Council, at a meeting at the union headquarters last night, voiced their indignation at the arbitrary arrests of Schneider and Klig. It was pointed out by some of the chairmen that the arrest of Schnei-

At least 11 more Negro soldiers of the all-Negro 24th Infantry Regiment in Korea have been given the "Gilbert treatment" by Gen. MacArthur's lily-white senior officer corps. In a copyrighted report from its war correspondent, James L. Hicks, the Baltimore Afro-

American of Nov. 4 said 11 more Negro GI's had been court-martialed on charges of misconduct before the enemy—the same charge on which Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert, Jr., was condemned to death—and sentenced to terms of from five years imprisonment at hard labor to life imprisonment.

The convicted men were seen by Hicks aboard a train in South Japan. They were under armed guard and were being sent to the Eighth Army Stockade in Tokyo, Hicks reported.

Hicks' report said the men were made a spectacle on their arrival in Tokyo. The armed guards formed a semi-circle before the train door with drawn guns and marched the men through the station in columns of twos to a waiting truck.

The identity of the men could not be learned, Hicks said, because Army officials refused either to divulge their names or to allow him to talk to them.

GILBERT PLEAS MOUNT

The Afro-American story broke as more voices joined the nationwide demand for the revocation of the death sentence on Lieut. Gilbert, whose case was reviewed in Washington last week by the Army's Judge Advocate General Office in the Pentagon.

Basis for the demand for Gilbert's freedom was the patent frame-up character of the court martial at Haman, Korea, on Sept. 6, where the young York, Pa., of-

(Continued on Page 9)

Both Sides of Wall Street

AN EDITORIAL

Governor Dewey has charged that Rep. Walter A. Lynch, his Democratic opponent for the Governorship, tried to put over a tax grab measure which would have saved Wall Street speculators more than half a billion dollars.

We don't doubt Dewey's charge. Where it discredits its opponents and gains him votes, Dewey will not avoid telling the truth. Rep. Lynch was a member of the House Ways and Means Committee. It is typical of these phony "liberal Democratic" politicians who hail from working class districts to present voting records which appear to be "pro-labor" on economic issues, while behind the scenes they operate according to their real convictions and interests.

This is the way Truman has operated, and it is the technique of Democratic leaders in Congress and State Legislature. They can always depend on rags like the New York Post to cover up their double-dealing.

Dewey, however, is hardly the man to talk in opposition to tax grabs for big business. For years, he maintained a reduced corporate tax and a cut-rate tax on big incomes, while fastening sales taxes and other excise levies on the mass of the people. He turned over more than half a billion of jobless insurance funds to the large corporations, as Lynch has properly noted.

Thus it is that Dewey and Lynch charge each other with being tools of Wall Street—and both are right.

Dewey and Lynch and their respective parties charge each other with corruption and graft—and both are right.

Dewey and Lynch and their respective parties charge each other with being responsible for the war in Korea and the world war danger—and both are right.

The only candidate for Governor who is free of these charges is John T. McManus of the American Labor Party.

And the only party that can say honestly and frankly that it is against tax grabs for Wall Street, against robbery of the people through corrupt politicians, and for a genuine peace policy is the American Labor Party.

POINT OF ORDER

'I Do'

By Alan Max

Our State Department keeps on holding up the visas of representatives of organizations abroad who seek to take part in various UN commission meetings here.

If this goes on, the day may not be far off when regular delegates to the UN, applying for a visa from a U. S. consulate overseas, will have to go through the following procedure:

"I would like a visa. I am a delegate to the General Assembly of the UN."

"Are you or have you ever been a citizen of any country on the Attorney General's list of

subversive countries?"

"No."

"If we permit you to enter the United States do you swear to uphold at all times the agenda proposed by the Secretary of State for the coming meeting of the UN?"

"I do."

"Gen. MacArthur has called the Pacific Ocean an American lake. Do you agree that Lake Success is also an American lake?"

"I do."

"Visa granted—subject to revocation without notice in the middle of any roll-call vote."

A Night at the Moscow Circus

By Joseph Clark
(Daily Worker Correspondent)

BIG BRIGHT ELECTRIC signs in front of a handsome square building proclaimed it the Moscow circus. Inside all was bustle and excitement just before the big show started at 8:30 p.m. Lines were formed in front of the several coat-checking counters, other folks were buying a snack before taking their seats. The arena itself was a circular amphitheater, seating about 1,500, with a high dome shaped ceiling.

Every seat taken, the lights dimmed and the orchestra struck up an overture. A spotlight turned on a man standing on a

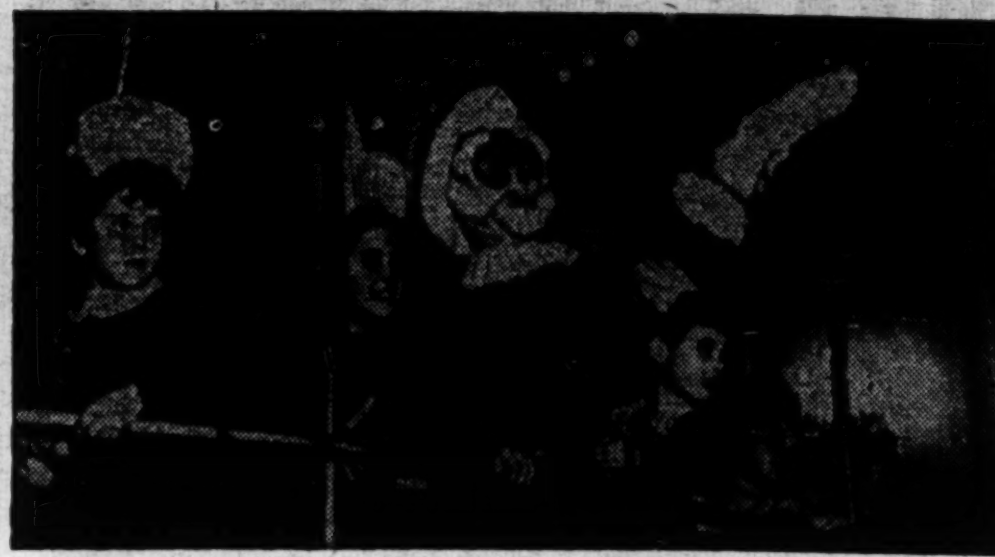
MOSCOW

stage above the circus ring and he recited a poem—to peace. Then the circus master came on the ring, dressed in black evening dress, tails and all, white shirt and tie and announced the first act. It was a bicycle number, performers dancing on the wheels to the accompaniment of the music, acrobatics, seven riders pyramiding on a single

bike, tricks on one wheel and all you've ever seen circus bicycle performers do.

When the bike riders were finished, the inevitable clown came out on his own bike, a huge front wheel and a tiny rear wheel. He ran the gamut of clowning from the Jimmy Savo style of quiet pantomime to the Groucho Marx type of slapstick. He and the other clowns came on after every act, taking the performers and their tricks for a ride, while displaying their own clownish proficiency at every-

(Continued on Page 8)



Moscow children see the sights with a clown.

Fight Move to Halt Louisville Housing

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 1 (FP).—Organized labor is fighting efforts of Louisville landlord groups to stop construction of low-rent public housing projects. As their excuse for halting erection of the federal housing developments, the business interests are point-

Take Next Step In Atlanta Negro Teachers' Suit

ATLANTA, Nov. 1.—An appeal before the State Board of Education for equalization of salaries of Negro and white school teachers in Atlanta is being prepared by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, following the refusal this week of the United States Supreme Court to review the case.

The high tribunal's refusal to grant a writ of certiorari in the case leaves in effect the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which claimed that Samuel A. Davis and other Negro school teachers asking a pay equal to that of similarly qualified white teachers had not exhausted administrative remedies before taking their case to the courts. The court ruled that the NAACP would have to appeal the teachers' case to the city and state boards of education before the court could grant relief.

Attorneys handling the case for the NAACP are A. T. Walden of Atlanta, Oliver W. Hill of Richmond, and Robert L. Carter, assistant special counsel in the national office in New York.

ASP Theatre Group Party Tonight

The first social event of the Theatre Division of the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions will be held this Friday evening, Nov. 3, 77 Fifth Ave.

Featured will be a program of entertainment by members of the Theatre Division and a showing of the ASP film, *The Hollywood Ten*, plus a film on international theatre.

Refreshments will be served all evening and there will be dancing between the entertainment program.

Admission is 60c.

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ing to the rearmament program. A resolution adopted by the local Chamber of Commerce said the housing plan would "constitute a very severe drain on manpower and scarce materials in the construction trades . . . that would entirely thwart other building operations, many of which relate to defense."

Building of the units, it was said, would "result in absolute waste of money at the most critical time in our history."

The projects, already approved by the government housing agency, would provide for 1,500 new units. Following publication of the chamber's halt-the-housing program, the Louisville Federation of Labor passed a resolution urging all public officials to back their speedy construction.

In a survey here last February, it was revealed that families mak-

ing less than \$50 weekly cannot find adequate housing.

The Louisville Planning and Zoning Commission reported that slums made-up one-sixth of the city's residential area and another 23.4 percent of the housing was substandard. The situation has not changed since that report.

Rescue 3 Workmen In Sewer Collapse

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1 (UP).—Three workmen were rescued today after being buried up to their necks for more than two hours in a wall of soft dirt that collapsed in a sewer excavation.

One was reported to have suffered a broken neck. All were hospitalized.

POULTRY FARMERS ASK EGG PRICE PARITY IN 1951

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 1.—The newly formed National Poultry Farmers Association has asked Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan to maintain egg prices at 90 percent of parity in 1951.

The group is an outgrowth of efforts of egg producers from different states to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 in order to obtain the same parity level for eggs as exists for wheat and corn.

Clarence Althouse of Pennsylvania, co-chairman of the National Poultry Farmers Association, declared in the letter to Brannan,

"We are greatly disturbed over the possibility of no egg support on a parity basis for 1951 . . . if there is no support . . . egg producers will be placed in an extremely unfavorable position with severe economic repercussion following."

Poultry farmers from six states are now officially represented, namely: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Iowa, New York, Connecticut and California. Other states where organization is proceeding are Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, Washington, Utah, Tennessee and Virginia.

Missouri CP Raps McCarran Dragnet

The real aim of the McCarran police state measure with its deportation dragnet is to frighten Americans "from having ideas and daring to express them," declared the Com-

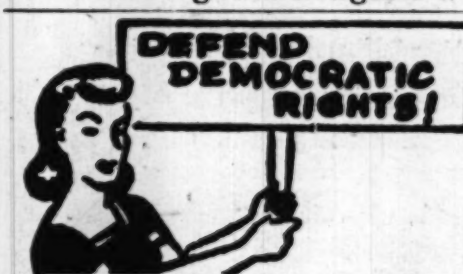
Navy to Call Up 31,000 Reserves

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (UP).—The Navy announced today it would call up 31,000 enlisted reserves and an undisclosed number of reserve officers during the first half of 1951. An additional 5,000 enlisted reserves will be recalled each month following June, 1951.

6,443,492 Register To Vote in N. Y. State

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 1 (UP).—Final official figures on registration for the Nov. 7 election were announced yesterday by the Secretary of State's office.

The total, 6,443,492, was completed with the report of two districts which had been missing when last week's registration figures were



ERIE, PA., CP REGISTRATION LAW HALTED BY U.S. COURT

PITTSBURGH.—A temporary restraining order issued by a Federal District Judge here barred enforcement of the Erie, Pa., version of the McCarran Law. The ordinance requires registration of "Communists" and "subversives." The International Workers Order was granted the preliminary injunction.

The fraternal organization, which is on the Attorney General's witchhunting "subversive" list, declared in its petition that the ordinance was hurting its insurance business.

The Killer TB Still Perils the Nation

By the Physicians Forum
(Federated Press)

A great deal of progress has been made in the control of tuberculosis during the last 50 years. But the tough killer TB still takes far too many lives, particularly among the young the poor, the overcrowded, the undernourished and the overworked.

In 1900 out of every 100,000 people in the country, 202 died of tuberculosis each year. By 1948 this figure was reduced to 30.

Whereas more people died from tuberculosis than from any other cause in 1900, tuberculosis ranked only seventh as a cause of death in 1946—more people dying from heart and blood vessel diseases, cancer, accidents, kidney disease and pneumonia.

However, among young people, between the ages of 15 and 35, tuberculosis is still the leading cause of death. Each year about 40,000 people still die of tubercu-

losis. It costs \$350 million a year for tuberculosis.

The enormity of these figures may be appreciated in view of the opinion of authorities that tuberculosis is a preventable disease.

One way to minimize the effects of the disease is to recognize it early. This is the purpose of the nationwide campaign urging people to get frequent chest x-rays. Early recognition means a better chance for the individual to recover if he gets satisfactory treatment and less chance of unnecessarily exposing others.

About one unsuspected active case is found among every one thousand persons supposedly healthy persons x-rayed. The cost of x-raying one thousand persons is insignificant compared to the cost of caring for all the people who may develop the disease from a single unsuspected case.

When the broken homes and tragic early deaths are remem-

bered, things impossible to express in money value, the cost of finding early cases becomes even less significant.

In spite of sensational developments of miracle drugs to combat various infectious diseases unfortunately the miracle drug for tuberculosis has not yet been discovered. Streptomycin has been useful, but it is far from being the answer to tuberculosis. In certain types of tuberculosis which used to be 100 percent fatal like tuberculosis of the coverings of the brain, streptomycin has produced some cures. But as a general treatment, streptomycin is inadequate. One difficulty is that when a patient takes streptomycin for a long time his tuberculosis bacilli become resistant to streptomycin.

A new drug, its short name PAS, has recently been used with streptomycin. Together these two drugs have given further aid in the treatment but they are not

enough. The search for more effective anti-tuberculosis drugs goes on.

For years there has been a great deal of disagreement on the advisability of vaccinating people against tuberculosis. In 1949 the American Trudeau Society, a society of leading authorities, came to the following conclusions:

With the vaccine now in use, the protection from vaccination is not complete and its duration cannot be predicted. People constantly exposed to tuberculosis should be vaccinated. These include doctors, medical students, nurses, hospital and laboratory workers, people unavoidably exposed at home and children living in communities with unusually high mortality from tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis is a social disease. It will be eradicated when we learn to rid our people of poverty, undernutrition, overwork and slums.

Trial Showed Suspended Teachers Improved Work of School

By Louise Mitchell

(Second of Three Articles)

About 10 days ago, at the very time the Board of Education was conducting its witchhunt trial against the eight suspended Teachers Union leaders, a new syllabus for ninth grade mathematics was introduced into the schools. On the committee which drew up the new course was Abraham Lederman, president of the union and one of the eight teachers. Leder-

man was the only junior high math teacher on the 20-member committee made up of senior high school teachers, administrators, chairman of math departments and principals.

He won this distinction through years of creative work on curriculum for slow and gifted children.

Few classroom instructors are known to associate superintendents and other high-ranking school officials for their professional contributions to the advancement of education. Yet Dr. Harry Greenberg at the trial of Mrs. Celia L. Zitron, union secretary testified to her important contribution in the introduction of Hebrew into the high schools.

Despite attempts by attorneys for the Board of Education to ignore the outstanding records of the teachers, their individual contributions to the classroom curriculum could not be hidden or denied. These included voluntary activities involving after-school, weekend and sometimes summer work.

With their abilities to devise and develop special courses for the brilliant as well as the slow students, they also showed great capacity for understanding, sympathy and patience toward their pupils.

While Lederman and Mrs. Zitron received special mention for their work on curriculum, the other six teachers were also praised for individual contributions by various school authorities. They are Louis Jaffe, Alice Citron, Abraham Feingold, Mark Friedlander, Isadore Rubin and David Friedman.

Widely recognized as an outstanding mathematics teacher, Lederman was, during 23 years of service, chairman of the mathematics department under four successive principals at Junior High School 65. At the request of Asst. Superintendent Jacob Theobald, he prepared a 50-page report on "Enriched Curriculum for Gifted Children" which was used in all junior high schools. He developed a special course for slow students for whom the ordinary course in business training was too difficult.

He was a member of the Standing Committee of the Board of Education on Junior High School Mathematics and a member of a Special Committee which prepared a course in Ninth Year Mathematics for Slow Learners.

VERY GOOD REPUTATION

Harry Sitomer, first assistant in mathematics in the schools, testified during Lederman's trial that he "had a very good reputation." The remark was stricken from the record but at another point when asked whether he would consider the teacher "exceptional," he replied, "I would say so."

The high professional standing of Louis Jaffe in the field of social studies must also be listed. His articles have appeared in *The Bulletin*, official publication of the Association of Teachers of Social Studies in New York City; *Social Education*, official organ of the National Council for the Social Studies; *High Points*, official publica-

tion of the New York City Board of Education and the *Harvard Educational Review*. His most important work has been done in the field of peace education in articles in professional magazines, courses and criticism of curriculum material.

Mrs. Zitron's contributions in the field of languages and especially Hebrew are no less valuable. Back in 1926 three years after she joined the school system, she developed an enriched curriculum in Latin for gifted students at Boys High School. One of her students, Prof. Oscar Shaftel of Queens College, testified at the trial, "... to this day I am everlastingly grateful for the inspiration and actual training that I had with Miss Lewis (Mrs. Zitron's maiden name) that encouraged me and made it proper that I go into this field."

In 1929, when Hebrew was introduced into the high schools, Mrs. Zitron conducted the first two courses at Abraham Lincoln High School. Her work involved devising the first curriculum for the class. Subsequently she was a key worker in developing textbooks and regents examinations for the course.

Dr. Gabriel Mason, principal of the school, evaluated Mrs. Zitron's work in three words: "General estimate; excellent." In another communication, he said, "I am sure that many students who came to you for advice have profited, not only from the soundness of your counsel but for the sincere interest you have taken in their problems."

EXPERIMENTAL WORK

He also praised her for her experimental work with children who could not keep up with the work. As grade adviser and assistant dean, she also won commendation for her work in special curriculum problems for the advanced and the slower students.

At Washington Irving High School where she taught Latin she developed a special language course. There was no set syllabus and Mrs. Zitron worked out her own materials for students who couldn't do the regular language work.

Both Miss Ida Wessa and Miss Dorothea Eltzner, her superiors at Washington Irving, lauded her work at the trial. Miss Wessa said, "I think her influence over her students very good." Both spoke of her patience and personal interest in the students.

All these teachers would have undoubtedly risen to the topmost ranks in the school profession had their interest been directed mainly to their own personal advancement. Instead, they devoted themselves unstintingly to teachers' economic problems and the betterment of the school system. Their suspension by a reactionary-dominated educational bureaucracy, not in the least interested in advancing the education system, is their reward.

What Has Happened To Bob Lauter?

By Bob Lauter

What has happened to Bob Lauter?

Since I am Bob Lauter, I should be something of an expert on this subject. More of an expert, say, than David Snell, who has a weekly broadcast over WOR called "A review of Marxist-Lenin activities."

Last Sunday David Snell used his hot-air time to describe the difficulties of being a Communist journalist. He implied that great threats and pressures hang over our heads, that the Party is always ready to move against us in mysterious ways. What, he asked, has happened to Bob Lauter?

In his manner of presentation, Snell implied that poor Lauter had been dissolved, drugged, shanghaied, removed, liquidated, beat-up, or tied hand and foot, and hidden in a dungeon three floors below the Daily Worker's pressroom.

If Snell insists on knowing what has happened to me, I can tell him. Nothing. As a result of an editorial conference, the radio column has been discontinued. Readers of the paper know that I have since contributed a few drama reviews to the paper.

Ah, but the story does not end here. Snell implied that Lauter met his mysterious fate because of a column he wrote on wrestling, in which he said that wrestling contributed to the brutalization of the mind. Now what I actually wrote was a criticism of the TV fad for lady wrestlers, in which women kick each other in the face, and commit all sorts of ugly mayhem. If Snell wants to defend this edifying spectacle, let him do it. It's right up his alley, anyway.

Snell, our "expert" on Marxism-Leninism, got

his current job by being selected as a harmless substitute for H. V. Knickerbocker, who was subsequently killed in a plane accident. But Snell is rather sensitive on the subject of wrestling. Professional wrestling, one of the biggest ham-and-cheese industries in the country, is mighty far from Marxist-Leninist scholarship.

That brings me to a question: WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO COUNT DRACULA?

Let me explain, because this explanation reveals the training which David Snell has had in Marxism-Leninism. Not long ago, the professional wrestling ring featured a gent billed as Count Dracula. The Count's pitch was to come into the ring masked, holding a large bottle labeled "Chloroform" in one hand. At crucial moments in the bout, Count Dracula would slink to a corner of the ring, pull forth a rag, soak in chloroform, and attempt to anesthetize his opponent, while such characters as Hatpin Mary shrieked "No! No!"

Count Dracula did fairly well with this pitch, and he and his bottle of chloroform appeared in many a wrestling ring, where phonies are taken for granted.

And where is Count Dracula today. COUNT DRACULA IS DAVID SNELL, THE "MARXIST-LENINIST" EXPERT.

Snell has not given up his chloroform. He tries using it over WOR every week.

I don't go around making believe I'm Count Dracula. Why should Snell make believe he's a "Marxist-Leninist" expert, unless he really wants to be an actor and he likes playing in farces.

Or maybe Snell "liquidated" me because I didn't answer the card he sent me last Christmas.

Bronx ALP Aims to Send Tenant Leader to Assembly

By John Hudson Jones

The people in Mrs. Eleanor Bartee's community in the Bronx know that they will get fast action when they bring their everyday problems to her at the Bronx Council on Rent and Housing. That's why everyone she's spoken to has endorsed her American Labor Party candidacy in the 7th AD and hopes that she'll be one of New York's first Negro Assemblywomen.

Mrs. Bartee is a beautiful, pleasant, alert woman of 25. The interview began with her at the Council headquarters at 910 Southern Blvd., where she is the Council's rent director, and ended as she led a picket line and delegation of housewives to the Department of Housing and Buildings at Arthur and Tremont avenues.

"As a housewife, my main concern before and after the election is the high cost of living, threatened rent increases, milk hikes, and the hundred and one harassments we are going through today," Mrs. Bartee said.



MRS. BARTEE

ALP candidate in Bronx 7th A.D.

She pointed out that her East Bronx District has a predominantly Negro, Puerto Rican and Jewish population. Several of the recent Negro victims of trigger happy

cops lived in the 7th AD such as Thurmond Towns, and Charles Phifer, "who lost their lives for no other reason than they were Negroes."

Last Sunday night Mrs. Bartee's Democratic opponent, Louis Peck, the incumbent, at a forum presenting all candidates, fled from the platform when ALP speakers began talking of peace. The forum was at the YMHA, at Fulton Ave. and 170 Street.

"Mr. Peck evidently couldn't stand the truth about the Democratic Party's betrayal of all the people, so he began shouting the ALP was a 'Moscow front,'" said Mrs. Bartee.

The people in the audience, however, figured differently, because the more than 250 stayed to hear the speakers, though Peck took out a few of his supporters when he left, Mrs. Bartee related.

If elected, Mrs. Bartee said, "I'll just transfer my activity to the State Legislature, where I'll still fight for all the things I'm fighting for now."

HEAR A MESSAGE TO THE YOUTH FROM DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS

AT THE YPA PRE-ELECTION

YOUTH RALLY

Hear: JOHN T. McMANUS
ALP Candidate for Governor

PAUL ROSS
ALP Candidate for Mayor

FRANK SHEINER
ALP Candidate for Attorney General

DANCING

ENTERTAINMENT

ORCHESTRA

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3

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ADMISSION 50¢

Of Things to Come 'Success' In Politics

By John Pittman

THERE ARE ONLY TWO fundamental political parties in the U. S., the Democrats and the Republicans. To be successful politically a man must be either one or the other. . .

Thus spoke 64-year-old William L. Dawson, Democratic Party committeeman, Congressman representing the rich Loop district of Chicago and chairman of the House Expenditure Committee, whose candidacy for reelection is challenged by Archibald Carey, Republican, and Sam Parks, Progressive.



Dawson's dictum also requires a challenge, since it pronounces something of a timeless judgment on U. S. politics, unmindful of the past and quite insensitive to the future. Howbeit, I will stick to the present and pose the question: Is Dawson successful politically? For if not, then his words lack the authority of verification in practice.

Certainly, by the standards of cash-conscious electors, Dawson qualifies. For these circles measure "political success" by the dexterity with which a man evades issues, deceives the voters, manages to line his own pockets and those of his backers at the expense of the taxpayers, and moves forward in the hierarchy of officeholders.

THIS KIND OF "political success" naturally turns those who achieve it into staunch champions of the two-party system. This is the system that lays their golden eggs, as the present investigations into crime and lobbying, as well as recent data on the rapid expansion of monopolies at the expense of the people's liberties and living standards, adequately disclose.

And let no voters, disgruntled by the failure of Dawson to speak or act in defense of Negro rights think they will find more outspoken and militant representatives on the Republican tickets. The shameless level of campaigning with which Dewey's Elmer Carter woos the Harlem vote shows that the party which Fred Douglass once called "the ship, all else the sea," has become a party without principle or scruple. Power by any and all means is its aim.

If Carter exhibits his spinelessness today by conformity with the mad anti-Communist hysteria which threatens to cripple the Negro movement for freedom, this is but a token of how he will bow and scrape tomorrow, if elected, before the white supremacists and racists.

DAWSON IS WRONG, therefore, on two counts. Down among the grass-roots the people define "political success" by the courage and tenacity of a man fighting for the interests of the majority of his electors. By this yardstick, Dawson is a rank failure. For by this definition, instant and complete victory is not an essential ingredient of success. The essential ingredient is the representative's persistence and militancy in seeking the material and social advancement of the majority of his electors. The recent retreats of Rep. Adam Clayton Jowell, Jr. (D-NY), can be ascribed precisely to his failure to live up to this grass-roots yardstick and to heed the demands of an electorate which cuts across the old two-party lines.

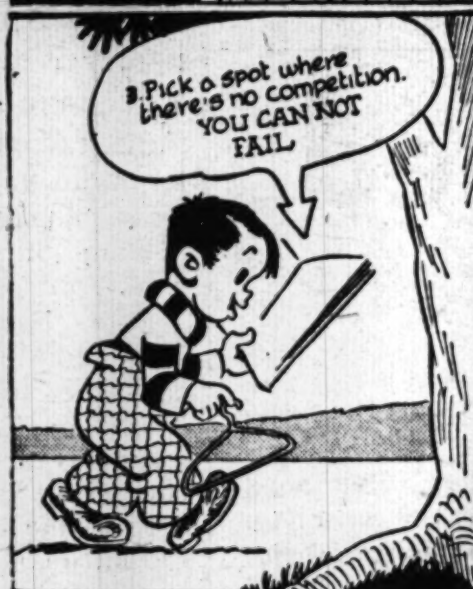
The Democratic and Republican machinery positively precludes persistence and militancy in behalf of the well-being of the majority. For both parties, controlled and dominated by and for the trusts, stand for the class oppression of the workers, the national oppression of the Negro people, the drive to fascism and world war. No politician can advance in the hierarchy of either party and fight against the actual program of the party machines.

This is why it is not just coincidence that Vito Marcantonio, the ONE SOLITARY Congressman whose voice is always heard and whose vote is always cast in behalf of the interests of the poor and the oppressed, stands outside both the twin parties of Wall Street. Fighting always against a preponderant majority of the Democratic and Republican hacks, Marcantonio seldom achieves easy victory. Yet, by the grass-roots definition of political success, he is the most successful representative in Congress.

Using this grass-roots yardstick Tuesday, the voters should send other such genuinely successful representatives to Washington in the person of Sam Parks (Illinois), Mrs. Charlotta Bass (California), Mrs. Eslande Goode Robeson (Connecticut), Dr. W. E. B. DuBois (New York) and the other militant, persistent fighters of the people's interests who have been nominated by the American Labor Party in New York and the Progressive Party in other states of the Union.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Cornell Law Students Hear Attack on McCarran Law

ITHACA, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Before an audience of close to five hundred students, faculty members and Ithaca residents, Mr. Osmond Fraenkel, Civil Liberties Union attorney gave a speech on the McCarran Act at Cornell University this past Friday, Oct. 27. The meeting was sponsored by one of the law school societies at the Cornell Law School.

In talking about the registration feature of the Act, Mr. Fraenkel stated, "The Bill is not concerned with domestic fascists." He also said that the "Registration provisions are extensive and drastic."

In enacting the McCarran-Kilgore Act we saw, said Mr. Fraenkel, "Two factions of Con-

gress each calling proposals of the other arbitrary and unconstitutional and then found both adopted into law."

Mr. Fraenkel commented that "In the hands of wrong administration it [McCarran Act] can become a danger, the standards are vague enough, broad enough to take in all kinds of organizations."

Fraenkel further stated that "All the assumptions of the law are administrative. Still it is unwise to give any agency of government the power to say that a group of persons are subversive because of ideas." "We should resist all attempts directly or indirectly to restrict thought."

Mr. Fraenkel finished off his speech with the strong hope that the next sessions of Congress will find the repeal of the Registration feature of the McCarran Act.

J. L.

Press Roundup

THE NEWS claims that the 1950 mayoralty campaign takes the cake for "hogwash, character assassination, and general smearing" and gives Acting Mayor Impellitteri a clean slate. The desperation of the Fair Deal-Liberal-CIO crowd, it maintains, was displayed when the Liberals "dug up old H. L. Ickes, of all windbags, to try to smear Impellitteri."

THE MIRROR also asks why the Democrats got themselves in such a state as to take "the crumpled curmudgeon off the political dump heap and prop him up to speak" for their candidate. "You can't be that hard up," comments the Mirror. Addressing itself to Tammanyite Pecora, it blusters, "Your enemies try to hang you with Costello. And your friends stick you with the-burp, pardon-Ick."

THE TIMES calls on the United Nations to warn China that if it doesn't behave in the fashion dictated by Wall Street, it faces what North Korea faced in trying to maintain its independence.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE sees the main issue in the 18th Congressional District as "Communism" and is leaning heavily

on the three-party gang-up to "kick out" the only Congressman who represents that large section of the American people who have no other voice in Washington.

THE POST now considers the Wall Street Journal a pipe-line for Kremlin propaganda. It seems the Journal is worried that the administration's cold war strategy won't work and suggests an over-all settlement with Russia. That arouses the Post's ire, and it sputters that the bankers are getting "bored" with the cold war and are beginning to sound like Henry Wallace used to.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM attempts to pooh-pooh the schism in the Republican Party between Gov. Dewey and Frank E. Gannett, and considers Gannett's decision to vote against the governor an "unimportant" fact.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN wants universal military training and attempts to hoodwink its readers with, "America could probably keep out of future wars altogether with Universal Military Training." For the first time in a long time it doesn't rail against the President because, he too, wants the militarization of the nation's youth.

World of Labor

By George Morris

The Newer Phonies Take Up Old Line in Hotel Union

(Last of a series)

WHEN THE RUBIN-LANE cliquesters made up their minds to play ball with the hotel owners and the bosses of the International union in Cincinnati, they had no choice but to take the next step—to work for elimination of the militants who built the union, and cover up their real purpose by red-baiting.

For a while the clique tried to conceal its character and resorted to a demagogic and tricky line, at which Rubin is an old hand. But no holds are barred now. The members can see now that the clique, aided by the trustee, is using the same kind of red-baiting that the racketeers used when they dominated the New York hotel unions, and is attempting to drive out of the union the very men and women who led in cleaning out the racketeers and organizing the workers.



Thus Gertrude Lane, who has herself been the target of redbaiting for nearly a generation, now comes before a meeting of the kitchen delegates and says she is "for eradication of Communism not only in the local but all over the world."

Thus Tom Wilson, manager of the local and one of Rubin's inside clique men, came before the same meeting and informed the workers that in 1947 he went to FBI officials and informed them he was leaving the Communist Party.

Richard Sirch, whom the Rubin caucus put forward as candidate for president, distributed a printed statement to the members before the trustee called off the election, which said:

"The membership is entitled to know to whom Cody gives his allegiance—to the membership of the union or to the Communist Party. The membership is entitled to know if he supports the United Nations or our government in Korea."

ON THE OTHER HAND, take the people they are trying to eliminate. Martin Cody, leader of the rank and file, has, unlike most of his opponents, been in the industry all his life as bellman, elevator operator, window cleaner, doorman and houseman. He was a builder of the union from its infancy. He held most offices in it from president down. He always held top popularity in the local and was a sure winner in the election for president due on Oct. 2.

The five elected vice-presidents, who are among the 13 suspended officers, head the five largest departments. Charles Collins, one of America's outstanding progressive Negro leaders, heads the 9,000-member housekeeping department. He has been identified with every major struggle of the local since its first days. But Collins represents more than that; Local 6 has been one of the big pillars of Negro-white unity in the labor movement. The local, with its thousands of Negro members and the voice of Collins, who is among the most eloquent speakers among New York's labor leaders, symbolized something new and strong—especially for the Negro workers. That condition, too, is one of those the trusteeship aims to "eradicate."

Similarly, Antonio Lopez, vice-president in charge of the 6,000-member dining room division, personified the active role of the Spanish-American workers in the industry. He led in the organization of Waldorf-Astoria's 2,100 workers.

So the story runs for vice-presidents George Kyriages and Lee Candea, and the rest of the suspended leaders. They represent the spark-plug that drove on the organization since the thirties. They sparked the wage fight.

There is still a 14th official who was ousted. He is Sam Kramberg, now past 60, who led in the cleanout of racketeers in the cafeteria field. He was labor chief of Local 6. Trustee Bert Ross called him in and recalled that four years ago, when general secretary-treasurer Edward S. Miller conducted a witchhunt here Kramberg was asked if he was a Communist, and replied in the affirmative. So he was fired—four years later—by the very man who was scheduled to be Local 6 dictator in 1946.

As this is written, the tide of opposition to the clique is rising. Illusions in Rubin's people are fast fading away. The rank and file is beginning to realize that the struggle to regain the union is directly related to pork chops. They will build a united front of the 30,000 workers against the combination of the hotel owners, Rubin-Lane cliquesters and the Miller-Ernest officialdom of the International.

COMING: Thirty-three Years Since the November Revolution . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

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Welcome Mat for Nazis

MISS LIBERTY'S LIGHT SHINES OVER New York Harbor and at the base of the statue it says:

"Give me your tired, your poor

Your huddled masses yearning to be free."

Attorney General McGrath is changing all of that.

Enforcing the notorious McCarran Act "against totalitarians," McGrath has just ruled that the barring of "totalitarians" does not apply to fascists or Nazis!

All that these enemies of America have to do to get a welcome mat for entry into the U.S.A. is to show that they were only "nominal" fascists and Nazis!

And if they helped to murder Jews, slaughter American soldiers, rape, loot and kill, all they have to do to get a pardon from the Attorney General is to say that they did not commit these atrocities "voluntarily."

In whitewashing all of Europe's Nazis and fascists on the plea that they might not have committed their crimes "voluntarily," Washington is creating a moral and legal defense for every fascist criminal and pogrom-maker past, present and future.

What Nazi criminal ever admitted that he murdered the innocent "voluntarily"? This "we-were-forced-to-do-it" whine was exactly the defense used by the Goering war criminals at Nuremberg! McGrath agrees with this cunning Nazi platform, it seems.

THE McGRATH-McCARRAN EDITION of the Statue of Liberty welcome, apparently should now read: "Give me your tired gas-chamber killers, Your worn out Nazis exhausted from murdering six million Jews,

Fifteen million Russian men, women, and children— Give me your Nazi generals fresh from the Lidice massacre Give me your huddled war-makers from the Ruhr and Hirohito's palace

Yearning to be free once again to swim in money and blood (On a fifty-fifty basis, it is understood, with Wall Street).

WITH ONE SWEEP OF HIS HAND, McGrath shatters the whole fake cover-up of the McCarran "anti-Communist" police law.

This Act was sold to the American people as being "against totalitarianism." It was rushed through a fear-ridden, reaction-soaked Congress as necessary to save America from "the totalitarianism of the Right and the Left." It was supposed to be—according to some of its more double-talking sponsors—directed to "curbing fascist as well as Communist totalitarianism." In fact, the whole gigantic propaganda structure now weighing down on the U.S.A. daily shrieks this lie, that "fascism and Communism are alike," that one is "left totalitarianism" and the other "Right totalitarianism."

We always denounced this raw lie. Now there isn't an honest American—regardless of political persuasion—who can't see that this is a calculated, official FALSEHOOD, which the government itself doesn't believe for one minute.

By its own action, the government shows that it does not believe that "Communism and fascism" are the same; it does not view fascism, Hitlerism or Nazism as any serious difference from what Washington is out to accomplish here and abroad.

THE SAME administration which blesses "nominal" and "involuntary" fascist criminals has just paved the way for the fascist Franco's admission into the UN, and is speeding the revival of the German Nazi generals and Ruhr industrialists.

In the government's "war against totalitarianism," it is never the real totalitarians, the fascists, or those who consider peace "subversive" who are hit or hindered in any way. It is always the progressives and the Communists who are hounded and jailed. But it is just these two groups who everywhere are really challenging the totalitarian crackdown on the people's political liberties.

The McCarran-McGrath midnight raids will never hit fascists or Nazis; only men and women devoted to the people's welfare and to peace. That is why every American owes it to himself to help wipe this shameful police law off the books without delay.



What Freedom Means In Wall Street Colonies

By Labor Research Association

UNDER MONOPOLY capitalism some words lose their original meaning. For instance, "freedom" as defined by the U. S. State Department must be understood only as freedom to exploit. With such definitions the imperialists are able to clothe their malodorous aims in reversed language. We have a good example of this technique in the recently publicized "Crusade for Freedom."

The national chairman of the "Crusade for Freedom" is Gen. Lucius D. Clay. Gen. Clay has already demonstrated his great love of freedom by setting free all the Nazi war criminals, including Ilse Koch. But the chief "freedom crusader" has other accomplishments. He holds many directorships in big American monopolies. Along with former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, Clay is a director of the Newmont Mining Corp. This Morgan company has more than a casual interest in South Africa.

In fact, South Africa is very important to many imperialists. American and British capitalists make enormous profits from gold, diamond, copper, lead and silver mines in South Africa. It is estimated that the Rand gold mines alone have produced almost \$15 billions in gold bullion in sixty years. Since 1946, South African gold mines have produced well over 1½ billion dollars in gold bullion. In 1949, gold production was valued at \$410 millions.

HOW DO THE IMPERIALISTS operate? How do they come by their super-profits? Life magazine, in an exceptionally frank article (Sept. 18) reveals the structure of the exploitation. There are over nine million Negroes in the Union of South Africa, a British dominion. The whites number less than 2½ million. The whites have pushed the Africans off 88 percent of the land. The 12 percent of the land remaining to the Africans is mostly unfit for agriculture. This, of course, forces the Africans into the mines to earn a living. (This exploitation was the subject of a remarkable novel, Cry the Beloved Country, published in 1947 in the United States.)

Another way the American and British-owned mining corporations get their labor is through the government's tax system. Life writes: "The native must earn the white man's money to pay the white man's taxes which become collectible when a native is 18. Without a tax receipt most natives cannot

work or even walk the streets of the Union's modern cities."

The big white landowners also depend on the forced labor of the Africans. Life notes "Farm jail system provides cheap labor for many farmers in the veld country. Under it, groups of farmers build and maintain co-operative jails, and keep them stocked with public prisoners for whom the state is paid a fraction of normal labor rates. The prisoners are well fed but receive no payment."

This national program of forced labor and slavery doesn't disturb the U. S. State Department and the leaders of the "Crusade for Freedom." General Clay's Newmont Mining Corporation owns and operates the Tsumeb copper, lead and zinc mines in South West Africa. Fortune magazine (2-50) describes this mine: "The Ovambo and Herero tribesmen, who come from several hundred miles away to work at the mine, get 50 cents a day, plus room and board, which is considered a good native wage in Africa." It is no wonder that "in three years of operation Tsumeb has extracted between \$8 and \$9 millions, net earnings."

The "Crusade for Freedom" obviously doesn't apply to the forced labor of South West Africa. The deep concern which the State Department professes to have about "aggression" is also evident only when the "aggression" involves the uprooting of imperialism. In the South Afri-

can gold mines, Life notes: "The only raise in 30 years was given in 1944 to bring the scale to 38 cents a day plus food and lodging. The men are locked up at night in crowded compounds, without women or families, for nine, 12 or 18 months. . . ."

In the diamond mines, "workers are locked up at night. Before a diamond-mining Ovambo can be 'repatriated' to his native reserve, he is held for two or three days of X-raying and searching in a special compound . . . his wages are 17 cents a day."

Any program that would change these conditions would of course be branded "Russian aggression," by the Truman-Acheson-Clay-MacArthur "crusaders."

However, real aggression, when it does occur, is blithely overlooked by the "crusaders." When recently the Nazi Prime Minister of South Africa, Daniel Francois Malan, illegally incorporated the mandated area of South West Africa into the Union of South Africa, against all the prohibitions of the United Nations and The Hague International Court of Justice, no American voices in the U. S. State Department or the UN were raised in protest.

It is obvious that Acheson and Dulles would not be interested in interfering with the slave supply of Byrnes, Clay and the Newmont Mining Corp. In fact Mr. Dulles' law firm is represented on the board of directors of this very corporation.

NEW STRIKE IN BETHLEHEM LACKAWANNA STEEL PLANTS

LACKAWANNA, N. Y., Nov. 1.—A second "unauthorized" strike broke out at the Bethlehem Steel plants here, and the company promptly banked six blast furnaces.

An estimated 1,000 workers walked out over the still disputed issue of hiring at the company's new sintering plant. The workers insist, as they did in their earlier walkout last Friday, that many of the higher-paid jobs for the new plant could be filled by ex-

perienced employees in the old plant. The company is hiring a new force for the entire plant.

The workers in the earlier strike had returned to work Monday with the understanding that their grievance would be immediately settled on a satisfactory basis. As the new stoppage began, company officials said they may have to shut down the entire plant, employing 17,000 workers, if the walkout continues for several days.

U.S. Steel Has All-Time High Net Profit

The United States Steel Corp., setting a new all-time high, reported a net profit of \$178,821,540, after taxes, for the first nine months of this year, compared with \$133,223,409 for the same 1949 period. The "Big Steel's" figure was typical of the general profit trend in the steel and other monopolized industries.

Only a day earlier, Standard Oil of New Jersey revealed profits for the nine-month period at \$274,500,000 compared with \$195,000,000 last year.

But even the giant profiteers were put in the shade by General Motors with the announcement that this auto firm's nine-month total profit was \$702,655,156. This

ple to tighten belts for a long austerity program.

At the same time, the Department of Agriculture, in a summary it issued of a study of its economists, predicted a continued rise in food prices through next year. Higher taxes on the consumer and wage earner were also in the offing.

CREDIT CONTROLS

Valentine said that while controls during World War II were set for only the duration of that conflict this time the program is "not for four years but possibly for much longer."

Meanwhile credit controls are shutting the small-income people from cars, homes, refrigerators, etc. The requirement of a third down and a 15-month limit for paying out on cars is leading the auto industry to "a boom and bust at the same time," the United Press reported. The news agency reports that the sale of new and used cars "slumped to near-de-

pression levels" when the new credit terms went into effect.

Auto dealers have warned the auto companies that cars are piling up dangerously in their showrooms with few buyers in sight. The result will be a slowdown in car production to level with sales, and a consequent unemployment before war orders are large enough to take the place of cars.

200 Steelworkers Strike at Dunkirk, N. Y.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Local 2305, CIO United Steel Workers, struck at the Dunkirk Radiator Corp. here today. Some 200 employees walked off the job. Local 2305 president Walter Fabian said the membership voted on the basis of "no contract, no work."

Moscow Circus

(Continued from Page 4)

thing the others could do. One act followed the other, with two intermissions for walking around the lobbies and for snacks in the buffet, as is the custom in all Soviet theaters, opera, concert, etc.

THERE WERE jugglers, acrobats and trapeze artists who flew through the air with the proverbial ease. There was a family of seven, ranging from a darling five or six-year-old girl, her brother who was a year or two older, mama and papa—a brawny but lightfooted performer—and three other sons of ascending ages, who captured the audience with their acrobatic teamwork. The little girl especially won tremendous rounds of applause.

Quite popular with the crowd were men and women musicians who managed to play classical pieces with bells of various sizes, metal platters and other unorthodox instruments. A juggler who succeeded in keeping half a dozen lighted torches in the air at the same time while bouncing a ball on his head also got a great hand.

During intermission I was struck again by the fact that I'm a very light eater, no matter what my wife says, compared anyway to the amounts of food Soviet people eat—not only at meals but between meals.

CLIMAX of the evening was a mounted Cossack troupe whose horses danced to waltzes, polkas and other tunes, performing acrobatics on their steeds and racing around the ring at breathtaking speed. At one point a Cossack stood on his horse, another was balanced on his shoulders and still another was under the horse playing a concertina while the horse galloped around as fast as he could run. Dismounted, they performed an intricate saber dance, sang and danced a great variety of Cossack dances to the great delight of the crowd.

The star clown doing a takeoff on a Cossack was something to see. When a Cossack rides fast, the wind will often blow locks of hair from under his hat. So, our clown came out with a lock of hair about a foot long sticking out from one side of his hat. His baggy Cossack trousers complemented the hair-do, and his antics on a horse were both breathtaking and funny.

The clowns put on several politically tinged skits in which the dollar diplomats and warmongers were the targets of their antics. There were also a skit describing what happens in an office when the radio is giving a running account of the Dynamo vs. the Spartak football game. Not very much work was done and the clownish excitement they conveyed with their slapstick was hugely amusing. The chief clown also did a wonderful take-off on scenes from the current movie Brave People, acting out a sequence with one of the Cossack horses where it seemed that the horse himself must have been the same one who played

McGohey

(Continued from Page 2)

ter because the ferryboat which plies between the island and Manhattan crashed yesterday morning and was disabled.

All visits to detainees on the island were canceled, immigration authorities announced, because of lack of over-water transportation. These authorities said they did not know how long it would be before visits to detainees would be permitted again.

"Both justice and honor have been denied by the government in the arrest of Kaloudis," Arthur Garfield Hays declared yesterday, referring to the arrest of Nicolas Kaloudis, general secretary of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions by the U. S. Immigration Service. Hays is general counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union.

In specific violation of an agreement with Kaloudis, the government re-arrested him for deportation under the McCarran Act. The Greek government last year issued a warrant for Kaloudis, charging him with "high treason," subject to an automatic death sentence.

Kaloudis is on Ellis Island since last Wednesday, when he was arrested at home in a pre-dawn raid. The violation of agreement concerning an almost human role in the film.

The circus is a permanent and popular attraction in Moscow. It doesn't just visit the city for several weeks but remains for fall, winter and spring performances the same as any of the theaters. As with the theaters, opera and concerts there's never a vacant seat in the place. Folks here know their circus and its performers. A young lad, about fourteen years old sat next to me and everytime the attendants began changing props on the ring he nudged me and told me what act they were preparing.

Needless to say Soviet people relax, laugh and enjoy themselves. A night at the circus is all you need to see them having a wonderful time.

cerns a written stipulation entered into by the government with Kaloudis' attorneys during a previous appeal when Kaloudis was released on bail pending the decision of the final hearing on his case.

A writ of habeas corpus for his release will be argued in court Nov. 10th by Hays.

Two other members of the FGMU were arrested by Immigration in Baltimore last week as part of the government's union-busting campaign against FGMU.

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—U. S. District Judge Walter LaBuy yesterday released two more victims of the nationwide dragnet against the foreign born and declared that the McGrath had acted arbitrarily in jailing them and canceling bail. The judge said there was no evidence the freedom of the two on bond would menace the security of the government.

Peter Kushnir and Fred Lichota were freed today after a week in prison. Like the other victims of the Attorney General's roundup,

What's On?

Coming

"CHINA EXPRESS," an explosive episode of the Chinese Revolution, will be shown this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Nov. 4 and 5, at 77 Fifth Ave. On the same program, Charlie Chaplin's rare comedy, "The Trysting Place." Two showings each night: Saturday, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.; Sunday, 8 and 10 p.m. Socialize and refresh in the Art Room. Donation \$3c plus tax. Auspices: Midtown Film Circle. SALUD TO RAY SCHEER, hero of Union Square. Welcome home from 2 months on Rikers Island. Party Saturday night, Nov. 4 at 107-04 N. Y. Blvd., Jamaica, Queens. Subs. \$5c. Queens County Labor Youth League.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker 60 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker 6 words constitute a line Minimum charge 3 lines P. TABLE IN ADVANCE DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue Friday at 1 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

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ROSS

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ENTERTAINMENT

Tickets at all Bronx ALP Clubs — 25 Cents

they had been on bail pending the outcome of deportation proceedings against them.

Earlier this week, three others were freed here by order of federal Judge William J. Campbell. In releasing Vincent Andrusis, Moses Resnikoff and James Keller, Judge Campbell stated that "they are no greater threat now than they were before the McCarran Law was passed."

"In these cases," he said, "it was an abuse of the discretion by the Attorney General to order these men picked up and thrown into jail without a hearing."

"It goes against every fiber of the American Constitution that people not inherently dangerous, like murderers or saboteurs, should be confined in jail."

There are 46,151,170 dwelling units in the United States.

A-Bomb Carrier Plan Giant

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (UP).—Rep. Carl Vinson (D-Ga.), said today he will press for immediate legislation to let the Navy build a giant new aircraft carrier capable of handling the biggest atomic bombers.

Vinson, chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, said he will introduce a bill when Congress convenes later this month which will authorize a carrier of not more than 60,000 tons. He predicted easy passage.

Vinson indicated the Defense Department has approved plans for the new carrier, which, he thought, would take about two years to build.

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Soviets Encourage Rank-and-File Criticism

MOSCOW, Nov. 1 (ALN).—Criticism and self-criticism in the 29 million-strong unions of the USSR are stressed in an article by Soviet writer Pyotr Shari. Shari relates cases in this year's union elections in which rank-and-filers refused to renominate officials who had worked poorly or voted them down when already nominated.

Rank-and-file criticism must be listened to by nationwide federations and the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, as well as local unions, Shari says, pointing out instances when high-ranking committeemen were ousted as a result of such criticism.

The AUCCTU daily newspaper Trud, its monthly magazine, Trade Unions, and other publications are open to critics, Shari says, citing an article called Worthless Style of Work, castigating the national leadership of the Agricultural Machinery Workers Union, and another assailing the work of the AUCCTU's educational department.

No Deadlock On Nazi Army, Says Acheson

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Secretary of State Acheson told a press conference today that the State Department had no intention of holding up military shipments to west Europe, and denied that a deadlock has developed with France over including German troop units in the Atlantic pact army.

Ministers of the 12 Atlantic Pact nations had announced Tuesday night they were turning over the question of German rearmament to the pact's military committee and council of deputies.

Acheson has been insisting that up to 10 German divisions be included in the Atlantic Pact army. The French minister wants to wait until a western European force has been formed.

Acheson said the French proposal raises problems.

But he stressed that no one has taken a "fixed position," and he expected the Pact military committee and Council of Deputies to work out a solution.

The deputies—who represent the foreign ministers of the 12 Pact nations—held a brief informal meeting at the State Department shortly after Acheson's press conference. They planned to continue their talks in London next week.

Acheson told the press conference that President Truman's plan to send "substantially increased" numbers of U. S. troops to Europe is unchanged, and that the United States will proceed full speed ahead with sending more than \$5,000,000,000 in arms there.

Furriers

(Continued from Page 3)
der was peculiarly well-timed to coincide with the approaching talks with the employers' association leading to the negotiations of a new agreement covering the trade. The chairmen unanimously voted to send wires to Truman and McGrath in the name of all the shop chairmen demanding the immediate release of the two fur workers' leaders.

They also agreed with no dissenting votes to send a collective wire to Schneider and Klig on Ellis Island assuring them of the complete support of the members of the union, and pledging an unceasing struggle to free them from the fascist persecution to which they have been subjected.

A violent earthquake in the lower Mississippi valley today, such as struck this region back in 1811 and 1812, would be a great human catastrophe, notes the National Geographic Society. At the time no loss of life occurred because the area had not yet been settled.



11 Negroes

(Continued from Page 3)

ficer was summarily tried before an all-white court, denied the right to his own witnesses, and quickly condemned to death. A hero of World War II, Gilbert was the only officer reported, court martialled during the Korea "police action." The officer assigned by the 25th Infantry Division senior command to defend Gilbert asserted that the Negro lieutenant had been selected as an example.

War correspondents during the early months of the fighting in Korea reported that retreats and flight from the North Koreans were frequent occurrences among all U.S. troops. But there have been no reports of court-martial sentences meted out to white troops.

TERRORIZE KOREANS

The Afro-American report also coincided with reports of widespread atrocities against the Korean people by Syngman Rhee officials under orders of U.S. commanders. All prisons are congested as the Rhee regime throws a dragnet around all major towns and cities in an effort to find "Communists" and "Communist collaborators." Wholesale machine-gunnings are a daily occurrence. And the population is subjected to terror in which starvation and torture are the principal ingredients.

These persecutions of the Koreans, coupled with the singling out of Negro troops for special and harsh punishment, are expected to confirm the beliefs of many Negroes that the entire "police-action" against Korea is a white supremacist lynch-spirited action against a colored colonial people.

This view was expressed by a number of the organizations and individuals which have already called for a stay of Lt. Gilbert's execution, revocation of the sentence and freedom for the young Negro officer. Appeals to President Truman and the Judge Advocate General's office have been sent by numerous labor, religious, civic and political organizations, including the American Labor Party, NAACP, the American Legion Post at York, Furriers Joint Council, Marine Cooks and Stewards, United Electrical Workers, Labor Youth League, Communist Party, Harlem Trade Union Council, and many mass meetings, street rallies, and other demonstrations throughout the country.

This week New York churches and synagogues joined the campaign. Another delegation to Washington was announced by the Bronx County American Labor Party. And the national headquarters of the American Legion has announced an investigation of the case.

Tanked Up

ASHLAND, Wis., Nov. 1 (UP).—Four young men refused to say today whether they took a 37-ton war tank from a National Guard motor pool and went on an alcoholic joyride through town.

A Useless Divorce

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 1 (UP).—Dr. Peter Lindstrom, still Ingrid Bergman's husband under California law, goes to court today to divorce the actress who married Roberto Rossellini five months ago.

2 Armed Men Shot in Attempt on Truman

(Continued from Page 1)

American government in Puerto Rico, as a result of another uprising, in 1936.

Puerto Rico's Gov. Luis Munoz Marin said Albizu was "intellectually" responsible for the latest uprising. Albizu himself is not a Communist and is known as a devout Catholic.

Truman was sleeping soundly in an upstairs bedroom overlooking Pennsylvania Ave.

Awakened by the shots, he ran to an open window and looked down on the wild battle until a policeman spotted him and shouted: "Get back!"

The President quickly withdrew from the window and pulled on his clothing.

President Truman was inside Blair House at the time of the attack and was unharmed. Heavily guarded by secret service men and police, he left a short while later to attend memorial services in Arlington National Cemetery.

White House Police Inspector H. W. Francis said officials "presume" the two armed assailants "were trying to get in Blair House for assassination."

Torresola and Collazo, each armed with a German automatic pistol, approached Blair House about 2:15 p.m. from opposite directions.

Blair House is across Pennsylvania Ave. from the White House and is the President's temporary home while the executive mansion is undergoing repairs. Unlike the White House, which is surrounded by broad lawns and a high iron fence, Blair House fronts directly on the sidewalk of the historic avenue.

Torresola, about 30, whipped out his pistol and opened fire on guard Donald T. Birdzell, who was standing on the doorstep.

As Birdzell crumpled, secret service agent Floyd Boring and a uniformed guard ran out from a sidewalk sentry box and cut Torresola down with a hail of bullets, one of which went through his head.

At the same moment, Collazo began shooting at guards Leslie Coffelt and Joseph Downs, who were at the west side of Blair House. Both guards were critically wounded but returned Collazo's fire even as they fell.

Collazo, who gave his age as 37, ran toward the Blair House entrance as he fired, but was brought down in a pool of blood at the bottom of the steps.

Though shot twice through the chest, he was conscious when he reached Emergency Hospital and told attendants he was a government employee.

Truman had finished lunch and was taking a nap when the incident occurred. He was awakened by the gunfire, but remained completely calm and insisted on going ahead with his scheduled trip to Arlington Cemetery to dedicate a statue to the late British Field Marshal Sir John Dill.

Truman left Blair House by a rear door at about 2:45 p.m. and drove to Arlington in an open car filled with secret service men. He returned at 3:32 p.m. along police-guarded streets and went directly to his office in the White House.

Presidential aides said the sound of the gunfire reverberated loudly through Blair House, alarming the occupants, including the President's elderly mother-in-law, Mrs. David Wallace. Two bullets crashed through a window into the basement and another went through a basement door. The steps and sidewalks scarred by ricocheting bullets, were bloodstained in several places.

Officers said at least 10 and probably two dozen shots were

full block away from the President's residence.

Emergency Hospital authorities pronounced guards Coffelt and Downs in "critical" condition. Coffelt was shot in the chest and back, and Downs twice in the chest. Blood plasma was promptly administered and preparations made for emergency operations. Two Catholic priests were admitted to their room.

Collazo and guard Birtzell were described as in fair condition on arrival at the hospital. At 4 p.m. however, attendants indicated that Collazo's wound was considered comparatively slight—a change from the first diagnosis.

Birtzell had a bullet wound in each leg.

building and fighting for real democracy in our land. The accident of birth that brought us into the world in another country can't change that."

Cattonar, a rank and file member of the United Electrical Workers, called his arrest "an attempt to intimidate the foreignborn workers and most of all to destroy the whole labor movement."

Siskind predicted that the terror drive is certain to meet defeat "because the American people will not tolerate concentration camps."

Paivio recalled that he had been imprisoned just after World War I for four years during Attorney General Palmer's terror against the foreign-born.

At the Ferry, men and women wept as they embraced the six and bid them good-by. Police and government operatives were obviously at a loss about what to do with the huge demonstration, as they stood by smirking.

"Our hearts are breaking but we'll get you out soon," one woman told Miss Jones.

Just before a guard came out at 3:30 p.m. to arrest the six, Nat Ross, of the Civil Rights Congress, told the crowd, "It's only an au revoir and not goodbye. We will go back to our organizations and fight to see that Ellis Island doesn't become this country's first concentration camp."

6 Jailed

(Continued from Page 3)

replied. And when Miss Jones asked her if she didn't think the McCarran Act unconstitutional, she hedged by asking, "Aren't the persons arrested accused of subversive activities?"

"We charge," the letter declared, "the United States government with crass and cynical violation of the 'Universal Declaration of Human Rights. . . .'"

CARRY PLACARDS

Those who marched with the six down Broadway to the ferry carried placards protesting the arrests. Several stopped marchers to inquire what the placards meant. Informed of the arrests, many people shook their heads in sympathy.

The spirits of the six were high, and while they face indefinite internment, their last words were of encouragement to the peace and freedom camp.

Smith said that the government exposed its own game, "because I've been trying to leave the country for over a year and they won't let me."

"This treatment is like the 'justice' received by the Negro people, whose second class citizenship is an example of the democracy of our government," Miss Jones said.

Miss Gannett pointed that "we six have devoted our lives to

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The Nazis March Again--for Wall St.

(Continued from Page 2)

Hagen describes the general of the Jesuit Order, Count Wlodzimierz Halke von Ledochowski, as a specially understanding supporter. Ledochowski was ready to cooperate with the SS on the basis of anti-Communism, writes Hagen. He emphasizes that this cooperation was to have been but the opening phase of a much broader conception.

It was to have paved the way to an understanding between Hitler, Mussolini and the West and the creation of a great European-American front against the Soviet Union. Ledochowski already knew about Hitler's plan to attack the Soviet Union and was only concerned with insuring that his Catholic missionaries of the "Collegium Russicum" in Rome would be able to follow in the wake of the invaders.

Negotiations between the German secret service and the Allies via the Vatican received a new impulse in the autumn days of 1944 when the leader of the American secret service OSS (Office of Strategic Services), Allen W. Dulles, took an active part. Dulles is the brother of the present-day American foreign policy adviser, John Foster Dulles, one of the main instigators of the American aggression against the Korean people.

While Allan Dulles, as director of the New York Schroeder Bank—a branch of the Berlin Schroeder Bank headed by SS-officer Baron Kurt von Schroeder—had a "natural sympathy" for Hitler, his brother John Foster Dulles, as a partner of Sullivan

& Cromwell, most powerful of U. S. corporation lawyers, also impressed on Allen Dulles the need to bear in mind the interests of his clients: the Rockefellers and the Morgans, the Spanish Bank and the Nazi concern I. C. Farbenindustrie.

Allen W. Dulles did not disappoint the hopes his friends had placed in him. Hagen discloses in his book that Dulles was not only in touch with the German officers' clique which was preparing the 1944 putsch but was at the same time connected with Himmler's SS and the secret service of the Wehrmacht which operated under the name "Abwehr." The SS and Allen W. Dulles got on well together from the very beginning, Hagen relates, for Dulles showed a "staunch and unconditional hatred for the Soviet Union."

Through the help of the Vatican and an unnamed Austrian industrialist, the German secret service and Allen Dulles settled down to business in the winter of 1944, aiming to save at least part of the German armed forces and to halt the victorious avalanche of the Soviet liberation forces on a line as far east as possible.

It was agreed that the Nazis would use only the North Italian-Austrian Alps, with the territory leading to them from the East, North and South, for defense against the Soviet Army and under no circumstances to weaken this defense by adapting it also for defense against the West. However, neither Allen Dulles nor the Wehrmacht could slow

down the advance of the liberators; consequently, with Field Marshal Rundstedt's consent, the German Generals Loehr and Rendulic, together with Field Marshal Kesselring, negotiated a special capitulation of the German southern front to the Western Allies. This was accepted by the latter contrary to the agreement reached at Yalta, but it later had to be annulled as a result of public pressure.

In the gloomy days of December, 1944, when Allen Dulles was wooing the SS and when British paratroopers were pouring their deadly fire into the heroic resistance fighters of Greece who had driven out the Nazi invader—at the time when the Soviet Army was preparing the offensive which was to carry it from the river Vistula to the Oder—the German ruling class was making plans for the future. It knew Hitler's game was lost and did not scruple to throw him overboard. Its only concern was to stay in power after the capitulation.

In those December days of 1944, a small exclusive circle of high German officers met at the War Academy, where representatives of Hitler's General Staff frankly told them that the end was inevitable. The order was given for the immediate working out of a plan to secure the survival of the Wehrmacht and its rebuilding after the coming capitulation.

Nazi "Ritterkreuz-bearer" Major Walter Brucker was one of the officers entrusted with working out the plan. He has now found his way into the camp of peace and recently revealed details of the Nazi generals' conspiracy which—with the support of the Western imperialists—is now being carried out.

With their customary thoroughness, the high German militarists settled down to work, taking great pains to keep the conspiracy a top secret. First of all a "central staff of Fuehrers" was set up. Neither the names of the Fuehrer staff nor their seat was to be known to any member of the illegal organization which was to be formed after the capitulation.

The plan foresaw two phases of development. The first phase was to stretch over the first two years of occupation and the second up to the fourth year. It was taken for granted at that time that it would be possible to come out openly with the plans for Germany's remilitarization in the fifth year of the occupation (1950).

The picked officers were to find themselves civilian jobs in the areas of their former recruiting districts—preferably in some industrial enterprise. They were then to contact former higher Nazi officers and draw up lists of their names and addresses. At the same time they were to organize regular "beer evenings" and later illegal officers' clubs. They were also instructed to find out the mood of former non-commissioned officers and soldiers at this stage. The aim was to create a capable staff of officers in each recruiting district.

During the second phase it was planned to draw younger officers gradually into the net.

and compile lists of efficient non-commissioned officers and men. Contact was also to be established with political circles "of the German government which would probably already exist at that stage," and of the occupation forces. The aim of this part of the plan was the formation of capable military units in all recruiting districts. The officers responsible for carrying out these orders were picked immediately; this was in December, 1944.

Several of the officers assembled at the conspiratorial meeting in the Nazi War Academy were skeptical of the cooperation of the Western powers which was being taken for granted. Their doubts were quickly dispersed, however, by Major Heinrich von Oertzen, one of the main authors of the plan. As a former officer of Rommel's Afrika Corps, he was taken prisoner by the Americans and had gone through "special courses" in various American camps for over 18 months. In the early spring of 1944 he was suddenly and mysteriously exchanged and returned home.

After his return, he gave many lectures to selected groups of officers in the War Academy and the General Staff, emphasizing that he had gained the impression that the United States was not willing to fulfil its obligations resulting from its alliance with the Soviet Union.

During one of his last lectures preceding the capitulation of the Nazi forces, Oertzen made this prophetic remark:

"The era of Truman will not at the moment mean a change in American policy and we cannot expect American to join forces with us in the final phase of this war. But in the further development of affairs we can absolutely count on American support and even more than that."

After the Soviet Army had forced the Nazis to their knees and Germany capitulated unconditionally on May 5, 1945, the Western Powers pretended to be carrying out the agreements of Yalta and Potsdam. But while their lawyers sent the most discredited war criminals to the gallows at Nuremberg their politicians were already conspiring against their Soviet ally with the less conspicuous Nazi leaders.

The speed of the Soviet advance did not permit the demobilization of all those officers entrusted with underground tanks and their issuing with false papers. On May 5, the War Academy, with all the material connected with the conspiracy, was handed over to Gen. George Patton, Commander of the U. S. Third Army, who never attempted to hide his sympathies for fascism, and who supported the main lines of the plan, using Von Oertzen as a liaison officer with the underground and even agreeing to the major's promotion while formally a prisoner of war.

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9:15-WOR—Tello-Test
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WJZ—Bing Crosby, Records
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Tommy Ricks and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composers Varieties
10:00-WNYC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane
10:30-WNYC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker
10:45-WJZ—News
11:00-WNYC—Break the Bank
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News: Alma Dellinger
11:15-WOR—Rudy Vallee
11:30-WNYC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WCBS—Grand Slam, Quiz
11:45-WNYC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
WOR—Kate Smith, Songs

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—News: Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Wendy Warren—Sketch
WQXR—News: Luncheon Concert
12:15-WOR—Rod Henderson
WCBS—Aunt Jenny
12:25-WJZ—News
12:30-WOR—News: Luncheon at Sardi's
WCBS—Helen Trent
WJZ—News: Herb Sheldon
WNYC—Mrs. Roosevelt
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS—Chamber Music
WQXR—Big Sister
1:15-WCBS—Ma Perkins
WNYC—Dave Garroway
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WNYC—Answer Man
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light
2:00-WNYC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WOR—Gloria Swanson Show
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—Record Review
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNYC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Queen for a Day
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WJZ—News
WQXR—Curtain at 3:30
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day
3:00-WNYC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WCBS—Nona, Sketch
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show
WQXR—News: Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNYC—Road of Life
WCBS—Billie Holiday
3:30-WNYC—Pepper Young
WOR—Tello-Test
WNYC—News: Paris

WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
4:45-WNYC—Right to Happiness
WJZ—Happy Felton
4:00-WNYC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Strike It Rich, Quiz
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
WQXR—Music of Denmark
4:15-WNYC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNYC—Lorena Jones
WJZ—Recorded Music
WCBS—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WQXR—Deems Taylor Concert
4:45-WNYC—Younger Widder Brown
WJZ—Patti Barnes
5:00-WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show
WNYC—When A Girl Marries
WCBS—Galen Drake
WOR—Straight Arrow, Sketch
WQXR—Keyboard Artists
5:15-WNYC—Portia Faces Life
5:30-WOR—Sky King
WJZ—Superman
WNYC—Just Plain Bill
WCBS—Ella and Milla
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNYC—Front Page Farrell
5:55-WJZ—Palstaff's Fables

EVENING

6:00-WNYC—Kenneth Banghart, News
WJZ—Sports News
WCBS—Allen Jackson, News
WQXR—News: Music to Remember
6:15-WJZ—News
WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
6:30-WOR—News Reports
WCBS—Curt Massey
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire Show
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNYC—Three Star Extra
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNYC—Symphonette
WOR—News
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill, News
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WCBS—Booth Show
WQXR—Musical Newscast
WJZ—News
7:30-WMCA—Congressman Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party
7:30-WNYC—News of World
WJZ—SBI Sketch
WCBS—Variety Show
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WQXR—Piano Recital
7:45-WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
WCBS—News
WNYC—One Man's Family
8:00-WNYC—The Aldrich Family
WOR—Clisco Kid
WJZ—Screen Guild Players
WCBS—FBI in Peace and War
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WNYC—Father Knows Best
WOR—Rod and Gen Club
WCBS—Mr. Keane
WNYC—Chicago Round Table
8:55-WOR—News
9:00-WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WCBS—Suspense, Sketch
WJZ—Amateur Hour
WNYC—Dramat, Drama
WQXR—Music Library
9:05-WMCA—Labor Youth League on the Air, Jean Griffiths
9:30-WNYC—We, the People
WOR—Reporters Roundup
WCBS—Crime Photographer
10:00-WNYC—NBC THEATRE
WCBS—The Playhouse
WQXR—News: The Showcase
10:30-WOR—ON Highlights
WJZ—Vice-Pres. Barkley
WCBS—Jimmy Dorsey
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Music
WNYC—Concert Hall

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Theatre Rally by ASP Tonite at 12

A pre-election theatre rally featuring top personalities of the theatre in discussion of political and economic problems of the theatre has been called by the Theatre Division of the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions for midnight of Thursday, Nov. 2 at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43 St.

Amongst the speakers are J. Edward Bromberg, John Randolph, Paul Ross, ALP mayoralty candidate, John T. McManus, ALP Gubernatorial candidate,



YUGOSLAV FILM PRODUCER CAUGHT IN A STUPID LIE

A COUPLE of Sundays ago the N. Y. Times carried an article by one, Richard Seaver, datelined Zagreb, Yugoslavia, in which he quotes Alexandre Voutcho, director of the Belgrade movie firm Star as saying:

"It was in 1947 that we released our first full-length picture. We were eager and ready to found a native screen industry as soon after the liberation as it was practically possible, but our Russian 'advisers' tried to dissuade us. They told us there was no need for Yugoslav movies, that it was a hazardous and costly adventure, etc."

That Voutcho made this stupid lie out of his own head is apparent when one considers that the Soviet Union did not try to 'dissuade' any of the genuine People's Democracies from building up their own independent film industries, but rather encouraged and gave all kinds of assistance to the rising new Czech, Polish, Hungarian, Bulgarian and East German film industries.

When I was in Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia, this past summer attending the fifth international film festival I saw many films from all the People's Democracies. All of them, even those with serious technical shortcomings, were in the great tradition of humanist culture. They celebrated peace and progress. Their heroes were factory workers, scientists, housewives, teachers, miners and farmers. They were imbued with a profound respect for human life, and a desire to conserve the riches of man's endeavor and extend the limits of his knowledge for the benefit of all.

Before their liberation from fascism and capitalism, these countries either had no film industry at all or were turning out the same sort of decadence and corruption that marks the work of most filmmakers in the western countries today. This vast transformation in the character of the films in the countries now travelling the road to Socialism could not have been possible without help from the Soviet Union.

Istavan Kende, director of the film section of the Hungarian Ministry of Public Culture expressed the thinking of all the delegates at the film festival when he said:

"The tremendous aid extended by Soviet films, on the artistic side and in other respects, is the real reason why films of the people's democracies achieved success in such a relatively short period. We can consider, as the greatest result, besides China, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Germany and Hungary, the emergence of Bulgaria and Romania with independent films. All these nations achieved their freedom by the magnificent fight of the Soviet Union. The Soviet film made possible the advances of their respective film industries."

NO! IT WAS NOT the Russians who tried to 'dissuade' the Yugoslavs from building up their own film industry after the war. That does not square with the fact that Soviet technicians, actors, directors and producers have gone en masse to the real People's Democracies to give them a helping hand; that Romanian film experts are now studying in Moscow whose technical aid made possible the construction of modern studios in Romania; that the full-length documentary film, New Czechoslovakia, recently released in Prague, was made by a Soviet and Czech director with cameramen from both countries; that the resolutions of the Czechoslovak Communist Party pay generous tribute to the traditions and experience of Soviet films "which have proved of enormous help in every way to the young film industries of the People's Democracies."

Socialism liberates, nourishes, gives life. Capitalism destroys, brings death, poisons. It stands to reason therefore that if in those early days anyone tried to 'dissuade' Yugoslavia from building up its own film industry it was undoubtedly the agents of Wall Street with whom Tito and his gang are linked in crime. To these masters of bribery and corruption, a rival film industry is to be crushed not helped, as they have since crushed the film industries of France, Italy, England, and more recently the Philippine film industry, to provide a permanent Roman holiday for Hollywood culture.

'Sing Out' Provides Songs for Struggle

"I've got a brother just north of Rome,
I thought you knowed.
I've got a brother just north of Rome,
Way down the road.
He took a pen and signed his name,
Four hundred million did the same,
And I'm gonna put my name down."

This song, which became known to New Yorkers as the musical theme for the Stockholm Peace Appeal signature campaign, has also been heard by countless thousands throughout the United States and in other countries as well.

No one will ever be able to estimate how many signatures the song helped collect, but its fighting message would have remained the property of a comparative handful of New Yorkers if it were not for a publication called Sing Out.

Put My Name Down appeared

in Vol. 1, of this fast-growing publication, and was immediately picked up by singers from coast to coast. In a matter of weeks it was being sung at mass meetings, from sound-trucks, in demonstrations, and wherever the people needed songs for the struggle for peace.

And that's the story of Sing Out—getting to the people with the songs that are needed, when they are needed.

In its six months of publishing Sing Out has brought some fifty songs to musicians, singers and performers throughout the country. Songs such as The Hammer Song, Banks of Marble, Tzena, Tzena, In Contempt, and many others, first appeared in this publication.

Songs of other lands, particularly new songs from People's China, the Soviet Union and national liberation songs from many countries are also to be found in the pages of Sing Out.

And it's not all song either. In-

THE FACTORY. By Vera Panova. Putnam & Co. Ltd. 42 Great Russell St., London. 261 pp.

By Robert Friedman

THE FACTORY, a new novel by Vera Panova, is not yet published in this country. But, since it has been issued in Britain by Putnam for some time now, and since the prospect of its availability here is in doubt, American readers of Vera Panova's earlier work, The Train, will want to know of the new novel. The Factory tells of some of the people who work in a war plant far behind the Soviet front lines during World War II. Vera Panova's characters all have the breath of genuine life in them. These are not "types," they are people—from the vigorous, bustling factory director, Listopad, to whom the plant is his existence, to his jaunty idler of a chauffeur, Mirzoev, whose major concern is to make life as comfortable for himself as possible.

THERE ARE jealousies, personality clashes, acts of pettiness and spleen, just as there is heroism, self-sacrifice and devotion, in The Factory. For these are people, not mannequins, and this is reality, not some fleshless and bloodless vision of a Soviet never-never-land.

But these are Soviet people. And The Factory projects a vivid picture of the workers' firm and prideful belief in their socialist society. The Factory is not long on plot. Its story is strung out in a series of episodes, among them the director's running conflict over factory policy with the head of the trade union committee, Uzdechkin; the crusty old chief engineer's refusal to accept retirement; the bitterness of workman Vedenev toward his lodger, industrial designer Nonna Sergeevna, for her failure to reciprocate the love of the Vedenev's son.

THE FACTORY, like the earlier Train, is written with much insight into people's hearts. There is greater warmth in this work, too, and those readers who felt that The Train was not sympathetic to and understanding of its women characters, will find that The Factory gives a prominent role to the women of the plant, describing the essential place Soviet women have won in every level of industrial labor and administration. And Listopad's aged mother is a vigorous, memorable character. Coming to socialism late in life, after her son's own maturity, and becoming an active political worker, she explains to her surprised son: Each person goes his own path and comes out on the same road. The road is always the same, but the paths—there are millions of them, as many people as there are in our country, so many are there paths.

And that is the spirit and the essence of this novel. Socialism has enlarged the scope of Soviet life, and therefore, of the Soviet novel. The Soviet factory is not the capitalist plant where the worker drudges away his hours until life finally begins at the closing whistle. It is socialism, their own and their

formative, exciting articles on people's music of every kind are written and prepared by leading authorities. The story of Benjamin Franklin's theories on people's music is told in the first issue by Herbert Haufrecht. Ralph Ditchik explains the principles and techniques of organizing a chorus in another edition. Bob Claiborne pens some ideas on How to Write a People's Song in the current (October) issue.

Published by People's Artists Inc., Sing Out almost reads like the day's headlines set to poetry and music. And this is because its editors and staff are alert, active participants in the major struggles of today.

Subscriptions for the monthly magazine are \$2 a year. For subscriptions or additional information, write to People's Artists, Inc., 106 E 14 St. N. Y. C.—A. D.

Vera Panova's Vivid Novel Of A Soviet Factory Town

Ted Tinsley Says

TEARS FELL ON NUMBER TEN

PRINCE'S THEATRE in London is now presenting a play called His Excellency. This play tells of a dockworker's union leader who rises in the British Labor Party until he finally becomes the Governor of a Crown Colony. As Governor, he finds himself in a situation in which he is forced, against all his convictions, to call out troops to put down a strike.

The point of all this did not escape Clifton Daniel, a New York Times correspondent, who noted that in Number 10 Downing Street, the building which houses England's present Labor government, are many former trade union leaders who have recently engineered the arrest and prosecution of striking workers in the gas industry.

Eric Portman plays the lead in the play, His Excellency. Bevin and Atlee play the leads in the Labor Government. "Both Mr. Portman and the Labor Cabinet," writes Clifton Daniel, "find justification for their actions, but both are being subjected daily to ideological torment."

O, THE IDEOLOGICAL TORMENT that must go on in 10 Downing Street! You can just hear the Labor ministers sobbing, "We can not do it! We can not do it!" Then they stop sobbing, wipe their eyes, and do it.

Then these "socialists," tearing their hair in anguish, sign agreements with a Washington Administration dedicated to the destruction of socialism.

The working class must understand that even if these "socialists" call out the troops against strikers, they suffer deeply in the process. It is said that every time Bevin arrests a striker, he beats his head once against the door of the Foreign Office.

Mr. Daniel, however, is taken in a little. As he sees the play, the hero is "compelled" to take action against strikers. Similarly, the Labor Government is "compelled" to do the same. Hence the "ideological torment." (Mr. Bevin, who said in the House of Commons, "Marx confuses me," must be an expert in ideological confusion).

BUT WHO "COMPELS" social-democrats to sell out the working class? Gremlins? Here, in America, who put the thumb-screws on David Dubinsky to inspire him in his attempts to wreck the W.F.T.U.? It's awfully difficult to be sympathetic with this ideological torment.

This gives us a better picture of social-democracy. If England had a Tory government, I suppose it would call out troops against strikers with no torment whatsoever, but probably with a good deal of glee and hearty laughter. But a social-democrat doesn't do things like this. No, sir. He speaks for the working class, and so when he calls our troops against strikers, he does it with wracking sobs and a wet handkerchief.

The Labor government has avoided many of the ideological torments in its foreign policy by keeping Tory ambassadors and Tory agents in foreign posts. This saves a lot of handkerchiefs.

I knew a simple method by which all this suffering, all this "ideological torment" would cease. Instead of calling out troops to arrest the strikers, call them out to force the gas company to settle.

Ooh, What did I say! If a social-democrat ever did that, then you'd really see torment!

children's future these workers of The Factory are building. And passionately, intensely, they make it a focus of their lives.

The degree of maturity and political awareness of the men and women of The Factory varies. Some are Communists. Many are not. But throughout the novel there runs the calm, sure awareness of the inevitability of Soviet triumph; a confidence in the individual's own personal security and a full acceptance of the Soviet society.

The Factory closes with the doom of the Nazis being sealed. But even in the exultation and joy over victory, the last pages of Vera Panova's novel crackle with the lively discussion among the Soviet workers about the best postwar

program for their plant. This collective effort, this democratic planning, this identification with their socialist state and property, this zeal to create a better life is the bright core of Vera Panova's novel of a Soviet factory town in wartime.

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WORKER Sports

New York, Thursday, November 2, 1950

How O. State Gets that Way

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 1.—Wes Fesler has the great halfback Vic Janowicz, the Ohio State coach emphasized today that the Buckeyes' fabulous gridiron success isn't the work of one man, or 11, but of a

team 50 men deep. Ohio State's depth has been readily apparent, both on the scoreboard and on the playing field the past four weeks as the Scarlet and Gary humiliated Pittsburgh, 41-7, Indiana 26-14, Minnesota 48-0, and last Saturday, Iowa by a record-breaking 83-21 margin.

Despite this bench full of talent, Fesler declared that the Buckeyes' second Big Ten title in a row was far from won, with Northwestern next on the list, followed by Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan.

"Needless to say, they're all going to be out to get us," Fesler said. "The psychology in this thing is of major importance and emotionally you're liable to hit a snag."

He said that was what happened to Iowa, "who got up terribly high to defeat Purdue and then had nothing left when they got here."

Janowicz, a 185-pound junior halfback who seems to be mechanically perfect on the football field, personally accounted for two touchdowns during the first three minutes of the Iowa rout. He passed for four more touchdowns, kicked 10 extra points in 11 tries, and kicked the ball out of the end zone seven times on kickoffs.

Fesler calls Janowicz "terrific." But he quickly rejoins that Saturday's romp, the highest score ever run up by an Ohio State team against a Big Ten opponent, "was definitely a team win."

There was little disputing that in either the Iowa game or the previous explosive performances. In each case, Fesler used everybody but the water boy. Still the score

mounted, the speed was just as blinding and the blocking and tackling just as tooth-battling.

"One man doesn't do it all," Fesler said. "It takes guys out there blocking and tackling, too."

Fesler singled out center Dick McCullough and tackle Bob Mommensen as two of the main chinks in an Ohio State forward wall that has allowed five opponents only 41.8 yards per game by rushing.

Platt: B'klyn, Army, ND, Mich, SMU, Cal.

Here's how one pretty good picker sees the games on this week's Pickem Derby list. David Platt, feature editor, has just handed in his coupon and it goes like this:

He takes Brooklyn over CCNY, but don't ask him why! "Impossible to figure," he says, "You just follow a hunch on one like that."

Cornell over Columbia doesn't seem to present any problem, he says. Army much stronger than Penn, is his opinion despite all the to do.

It's Princeton over Colgate, Yale over Dartmouth and Harvard over Holy Cross following clear form with no upsets in view. But then he takes Pitt to beat Virginia. "They got a win one," he explains, "And West Virginia is more in their class than the teams they've been playing."

Kentucky over Florida, bound for a Bowl. Alabama over Georgia in a tough one, "the kind you pick uneasily," he says. He likes Georgia Tech to upend Duke in a mild upset. "I think Duke has been overrated." And it's Tennessee too good for North Carolina.

In the big one for the Southwest, its unbeaten SMU to stay that way over arch foe Texas, says Dave. "Through the air," he says, "They seem to be terrific."

It's Notre Dame to sink Navy—"can't see them losing another one now, not against Navy, anyhow." And Michigan to come back and spill Illinois, which at the moment rates a slight favorite. "Michigan is now definitely underrated because of the Army game and this Minnesota tie which took it off guard," he says.

Michigan State to beat Indiana, taking Notre Dame Coach Leahy's word that the Spartans were the toughest team the Irish have faced. Minnesota over Iowa, "They're not as bad as they're record and starting to pick up steam," opines Dave.

Ohio State, "the best out there," over Northwestern in a routine pick, Wisconsin over Purdue, and on the Coast, USC to dump vastly overrated Standard, and California, smelling those roses again, to knock off the Washington pretenders in their usual solid way.

And there we are. Is that the way you see them?

An Early Look at CCNY Court Champs

City College basketball fans will get a preview of their national championship team when the Beavers meet the Scranton Miners, American League champs, Saturday afternoon in the CCNY gym in a practice scrimmage highlighting the alumni athlete Homecoming Day celebrations.

The scrimmage gets under way at 3:30 p.m., following a full day of varsity sports activity that will see all Beaver squads taking part. In the evening, the CCNY-Brooklyn College football game, New York's annual Subway Classic, will wind up the Homecoming Day program at Ebbets Field.

MINTZ NIXES IBC MATCH

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1 (UP).—Jake Mintz, manager of champion Ezzard Charles, today advised Al Weill, Madison Square Gardens matchmaker "to mind his own business" and stop trying to run the champion.

Mintz's blast came after Weill indicated that Charles will fight Jersey Joe Walcott in the Garden. "All Weill is not managing our fighter," Mintz said, "and ought to mind his own business. If Weill is so anxious to have a match for Walcott in the Garden, I suggest that he put him in against Rocky Marciano."

Mintz said that Charles is now concentrating on his fight against Nick Barone in the Cincinnati Gardens Nov. 28 and that any future fights will be strictly "up to his own managers and not Al Weill."

Triplet of Lions Ordered Into Army

DETROIT, Nov. 1 (UP).—Wally Triplett, Detroit Lions' kickoff-return specialist, today was ordered to report for immediate Army induction at Jenkintown, Pa.

Triplett leads the National Football League in kickoff returns with an average of 51.4 yards on eight returns. The 24-year old Negro star made runs of 74, 81, 97 and 42 yards against the Los Angeles Rams last Sunday.

HOT STOVE STUFF

It's Baseball Weather . . .

Rex Barney is almost sure he'll be wearing another uniform, now that Branch Rickey is gone. But Ralph Branca is listed as relief ace No. 1.

Clint Hartung is through as a pitcher, but the Giants will keep him as a pinchhitter.

Don Newcombe is going after a fast start. He'll sweat it out at Hot Springs before formal training starts.

Ballplayers consider Henry Thompson the sure shot All Star third baseman in 1951. Last year was his first at the position.

Big Allos Gettel, the Giants' newest pitching purchase from the Pacific Coast League, is six feet three inches, 210 pounds and burly enough to knock down a house, but his specialty is slow stuff and screwballs. . . .

Bob Feller of Cleveland has confided he'd like to pitch two more seasons and then call it a career. . . .

Detroit Manager Red Rolfe says his Tigers, with ace Art Houtteman in service, stack up no better than fourth place in the 1951 American League pennant scramble. . . .

Yankee first baseman Joe Collins' biggest weakness, claims manager Casey Stengel, is that he

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Oh Well, It's a Quick Column

FOOTBALL COACHES without too much faith in the play-calling wisdom of their quarterbacks have traditionally tried to get across subtle suggestions from the bench in key moments. This has often led to comic tableaux in which a coach wished his arm through the air to suggest a pass and when caught doing so by an official pretended to be shooting off flies (in November). Of late, with the constant flow of substitutes going into the game the coach can sometimes send in instructions with a sub for a particular play.

But even this doesn't satisfy some of the mentors who die three times on every play selection. So along has come a ham radio operator in Lagrange, Georgia, with an idea. He has installed receiving equipment in the quarterback's helmet and is busy trying to sell coaches the idea of directing the team by radio from the bench. No kidding, this is a United Press news item.

It's an ingenious notion, but fraught with dangers. Come with us right down onto the field the day of a big game and we'll see how it works out.

Southeastern has the ball. It's moving smoothly downfield. First down now at the enemy's thirty. S.E.'s quarterback, equipped with the radio helmet, calls the team back into the huddle, listens for a minute, says "Forty six," and the team lines up. It's a fake pitchout to the right halfback, with the quarterback holding the ball and then giving it to the fullback charging through the middle on a delayed buck.

But what's this? The other team's entire eleven men, committing themselves unhesitatingly with the start of the play, have ignored the fake to the outside and charged in en masse to meet the fullback and throw him for a big loss.

"Time out!" screams Southeastern's enraged quarterback, and he runs over to the bench. "I have every reason to believe, coach, that they're monitoring our broadcasts from the opposition bench. They must have just figured out our frequency."

A quick conference on the bench, then the reassuring "OK boy, stop worrying, go on back in there and give 'em hell. We're switching to F.M."

The attack resumes. Now Southeastern is inside the twenty. The tension mounts. The stands are in an uproar. Suddenly the quarterback turns to toward the bench and shouts, "Allright, allright, I heard you the first time. Is that all you know, to yell Keep Cool! Keep Cool! Keep Cool! Whattya think, I want to keep excited?"

The referee promptly grabs the ball and paces off 15 yards back to the thirty-five. "Penalty for talking to the coach while play is in progress."

On the bench the coach moans. "Oh these commercials will ruin us."

But despite all, Southeastern's valiants resume the attack, make up the distance, and again are striking for pay dirt. Suddenly the quarterback pulls his headgear off and flings it to the ground. Tears are flowing down his cheeks. He is convulsed with sobs.

"I can't go on!" he moans. "That Widow Brown is breaking my heart."

The coach rushes in a second string quarterback. "Just listen to me," he hisses, "Nothing else."

Now it's fourth down on the one inch line. The clock is running out for the half. Time for one more play. Back in the huddle runs Southeastern. The substitute quarterback stands there. And stands. The seconds tick off. The gun goes off ending the half. The team comes off the field dejectedly. The coach screams, "Why didn't you call the play?" The quarterback replies, "Play? All I could hear was don't make a move without calling someone or other. . . ."

P.S.—Southeastern was forced to drop the experiment when the coach radioed for a pass from out of his own end zone and the FCC ruled him off the air for calling a radical play.

Pick'm!

Brooklyn	-----	CCNY
Columbia	-----	Cornell
Penn	-----	Army
Princeton	-----	Colgate
Yale	-----	Dartmouth
Harvard	-----	Holy Cross
Pitt	-----	W. Virginia
Kentucky	-----	Florida
Alabama	-----	Georgia
Duke	-----	Georgia Tech
Tennessee	-----	N. Carolina
Texas	-----	S. M. U.
Notre Dame	-----	Navy
Michigan	-----	Illinois
Mich. State	-----	Indiana
Minnesota	-----	Iowa
Northwestern	-----	Ohio State
Wisconsin	-----	Purdue
Stanford	-----	U. S. C.
Washington	-----	California

Check off the winners, no scores please. Write Tie if that is your choice. Mail to Daily Worker Sports Dept., 35 E. 12 St. NY 3 NY. All entries must be postmarked by midnight Friday. The winners and runnerups will be announced in next Tuesday's paper. That's the prize. Home teams are listed first

NAME _____
City and State _____

